

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 30.07

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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October 22, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 63. 2 p.m. 78
Humidity 75. 57

October 22, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 72. 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 72. 45

2910 號四初月九年寅甲

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

四拜禮 號式十二月拾英曆

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

EMDEN SINKS FIVE MORE BOATS AND CAPTURES ANOTHER.

FINE BRITISH NAVAL WORK OFF BELGIAN COAST.

Six Batteries Wrecked and 1,600 Losses Inflicted.

[Reuter's Service to "The Telegraph"]

Our Treasury.

Oct. 21, 7.40 p.m.
The applications with regard to the Treasury Bills for fifteen millions sterling totalled forty-three millions, at the average rate per annum of 3 3/4 per centum.

A Berlin Communique.

Oct. 21, 7.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that a Berlin communique states that fighting continues along the Yser Canal. The enemy's artillery was supported from the sea north-west of Nieuport. In the fighting west of Lille we are taking the offensive and we repulsed the enemy's attacks.
There has been no decision in the eastern theatre.

Germans in Full Retreat Before the Russians.

Oct. 21, 8.45 p.m.
A Petrograd official communique states that the Germans are in full retreat in the region of Warsaw and north of the River Pilica, leaving their wounded and abandoning fortified positions. The Russians are pursuing the enemy, who continues to resist south of the Pilica.

We are holding Kozienice, opposite Ivangorod. Despite severe artillery fire, our position on the left bank of the Vistula is secure, while around Przemysl the Russians are assuming the offensive.
There has been no change in East Prussia.

Bombardment Casualties.

Oct. 21, 9.50 p.m.

H.M.S. Attentive returned to Dover on Monday morning with seven of her crew wounded with shrapnel while bombarding the Germans.
The bombardment continues.

African Revolt Ends Ignominiously.

Oct. 21, 5.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Capetown states that the Maritz affair has come to an ignominious end, owing to the vigorous action of the Union Government.

Emden's Latest Feat.

Lloyd's agent at Colombo states that the German cruiser Emden has sunk the British steamers Benmore, Clan Grant, Chilkana and Troilus, and also a dredger bound to Tasmania. She has also captured the Exford, south-west of Cochin.

[The Benmore was a steel screw steamer of 3,000 tons register, built in 1893 at Glasgow by Messrs. A. Stephen and Sons; she was registered at Leith, and was the property of Messrs. W. Thomson and Co.]

The Clan Grant was a 3,948 tons steel screw steamer, the property of Messrs. Cuyzer, Irvine and Co., Ltd., of Glasgow. She was built at Sunderland in 1902 by Messrs. W. Duxford and Sons, Ltd.
The Exford (4,300 tons) was registered at Cardiff, the property of the Tatem Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. She was built in 1911 by Messrs. Craig, Taylor and Co., Ltd., at Stockton.

The Troilus was a new Blue Funnel (Alfred Holt) boat, 7,562 tons, built only last year. She left Hongkong on September 30 loaded with general cargo.]

Japan's Help to Britain.

Oct. 21, 2.50 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Churchill, on behalf of the Navy, has telegraphed to the Japanese Minister of Marine an expression of his deep sense of the efforts and energy of the Navy. He says, apart from the great object of the extermination of the main German base in the Pacific, Japanese Squadrons everywhere are giving us invaluable help in protecting trade, searching the enemy's ships and conveying troops.

The Minister of Marine warmly thanks Mr. Churchill on behalf of the Japanese Navy, and says it is a matter for the utmost satisfaction that there is perfect understanding and harmony between the two Allied Navies, and he hopes that before long the ultimate goal will be achieved.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

British Naval Successes off Belgian Coast.

Oct. 21, 4.40 p.m.
From Dover it is reported that British warships did great work off the Belgian coast.

They watched the enemy at night-time digging trenches, by flares, took the exact range, and shelled the enemy heavily at daylight, inflicting 1,600 losses in one day, and wrecking six batteries. With the first shot on Sunday they destroyed Taube (?) and wrecked a Zeppelin.

On Monday the enemy's submarines made fruitless efforts, their torpedoes missing.

Trafalgar Day.

Oct. 21, 4.10 p.m.
On Trafalgar Day, thousands of hour after-hour filed past the Nelson column, which was decorated everywhere with masses of flowers. A prominent place was given to a wreath from Admiral Jellicoe.

The celebrations were unparalleled for fervour, buildings flying the flags of the Allies. To-night there will be a great demonstration at the Opera House, where the Allies will be represented.

Violent Attacks Repulsed.

Oct. 21, 4.20 p.m.
A Paris communique states that the enemy has attacked, particularly violently, Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee. All the attacks were repulsed with great energy by the Allied armies. There is no notable change along the other fronts.

Austrians' Dastardly Act.

Oct. 21, 11.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Montreal states that two Austrians placed a bomb in the vestibule of a row of nine tenement houses, all of which were wrecked.

The inhabitants, mostly Russians, had miraculous escapes, but the Austrians perished.

The casualties are unknown but some of the victims are terribly wounded.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

German Offensive Repulsed.

Oct. 21, 2 a.m.
An evening communique published in Paris states that to-day was characterised by efforts by the Germans at all parts of the front, namely, the extreme north, where the Belgian Army held its ground remarkably; at La Bassee, where the Germans essayed a particularly violent offensive; north of Arras at Mametz, between Peronne and Albert; at Vanquois, east of Arras; and finally on the heights of the Meuse and in the region of Champlon. Everywhere the Germans were repulsed.

German Submarine Attack Repulsed.

Oct. 21, 5.10 a.m.
The Times publishes the following message received from the French coast on Tuesday:—
It is reported that while two British gunboats were engaging the German coast batteries on Monday morning German submarines attacked them.

A patrol of destroyers from Dover and another vessel came to the assistance of the gunboats and drove off the submarines with loss.

The gunboats are still engaging the German batteries on the coast.

Leith Steamer Sunk.

Oct. 21, 9.30 a.m.
The Leith steamer Glitra has been sunk by a German submarine twelve miles off the coast of Norway.
She was boarded by Germans with revolvers in hand who ordered the lowering of the flag. A German officer tore up the flag and trampled it underfoot.

The crew of the Glitra were placed in the life-boats.

[The Glitra was a small vessel of only 527 tons net register, owned by Johan T. Salvesen, of Leith.]

HARBOUR MOORING.

Acquisition and Re-arrangement by the Government.

The following communication addressed by His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies was laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon:—

Sir, I have the honour to inform you that for some time past this Government has had under consideration the question of acquiring the private moorings for ocean going vessels in Victoria Harbour.

Captain Basil Taylor mooted this subject in the interests of the improvement of this accommodation for ocean going steamers as long ago as the year 1902. He

reverted to the subject in 1904 and correspondence ensued with the Chamber of Commerce without any definite result.

Owing to the increased and increasing size of ocean going steamers the question has now become urgent, and I have therefore to submit proposals for dealing with it.

2. The system that has grown up in this Colony is for the Harbour Master under Section 28 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance to permit steamship companies or their agents to lay private moorings at their own expense in Victoria Harbour for the use of their steamers subject to the regulations to be found in Table O (a) of the Ordinance.

The result is that the old established shipping firms, many of whom employ steamers of small tonnage engaged in the coasting trade of China or in local trade with the Philippines, Japan and

Siam, monopolise many of the berths in the deepest water to the prejudice of newly established lines of steamers trading with Europe, Canada and America which employ vessels of heavy tonnage and deep draught. Many of these have to lie at a considerable distance from the business centre of the City, and complaints have been made in recent years by the Agents of some of the largest vessels frequenting the Port that they are forced out into distant and inconvenient parts of the harbour. Suggestions have even been made that to meet the demand for berths for deep draught vessels, the dredging of some of the more remote portions of the anchorage should be resorted to.

3. To remedy this unsatisfactory condition and to avoid recourse to dredging, I have to recommend (a) that Government exercise the power conferred by Section 3 of Table O (a) to require the removal of all the 43 private moorings at present laid in Victoria Harbour; (b) that it acquire by purchase 39 of these buoys which have been valued by a Committee consisting of the Acting Harbour Master, the Government Marine Surveyor and three local experts appointed by me to investigate the matter; (c) that it re-arrange and where necessary relay these moorings in accordance with the scheme illustrated on the accompanying charts (not printed); and (d) that the owners of the remaining three moorings which are useless for the purpose of the Government be required to remove them.

They can dispose of them as they may think fit. If they have vessels that require moorings their vessels can be accommodated at Government moorings. I may mention that this action has already been taken in respect of one of these moorings whose owners have now no ships to moor.

4. It is proposed to classify moorings as follows:—
A Class, 8 berths for vessels 600 feet in length,
B Class, 12 berths for vessels 450 feet in length,
C Class, 20 berths for vessels 300 feet in length,
and to distribute these moorings with due regard to the depth of water and to the requirements of trade, e.g., moorings for vessels engaged in the rice and coal trade will be placed in positions convenient for such trades. The moorings will be assigned through the local pilots or by signal to incoming vessels by the Harbour Department. It will thus be possible to make full use of all the moorings and to avoid having many lying idle as at present during the absence of vessels of firms which own them. I anticipate no difficulty whatever in berthing vessels to the satisfaction of all concerned and the new arrangement should prove of great advantage to the trade of the Port.

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and to distribute these moorings with due regard to the depth of water and to the requirements of trade, e.g., moorings for vessels engaged in the rice and coal trade will be placed in positions convenient for such trades. The moorings will be assigned through the local pilots or by signal to incoming vessels by the Harbour Department. It will thus be possible to make full use of all the moorings and to avoid having many lying idle as at present during the absence of vessels of firms which own them. I anticipate no difficulty whatever in berthing vessels to the satisfaction of all concerned and the new arrangement should prove of great advantage to the trade of the Port.

32. It is proposed to classify moorings as follows:—
A Class, 8 berths for vessels 600 feet in length,
B Class, 12 berths for vessels 450 feet in length,
C Class, 20 berths for vessels 300 feet in length,
and to distribute these moorings with due regard to the depth of water and to the requirements of trade, e.g., moorings for vessels engaged in the rice and coal trade will be placed in positions convenient for such trades. The moorings will be assigned through the local pilots or by signal to incoming vessels by the Harbour Department. It will thus be possible to make full use of all the moorings and to avoid having many lying idle as at present during the absence of vessels of firms which own them. I anticipate no difficulty whatever in berthing vessels to the satisfaction of all concerned and the new arrangement should prove of great advantage to the trade of the Port.

Pan Kee, Man Ming, Cheong Shing, Leung Shui Kong, Sui Koo, Hang Mow.

A "Most Extraordinary" Case.
In re the Kwan Yick and Kwan Mow Firms.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. O. F. Mason, of Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason, appearing for the petitioning creditors, said that the case was most extraordinary. The petition arose by reason of the disappearance of Mok Yuk Chi with funds which had been collected for the West River Fund. He was a partner in the debtor firms and the petition was filed against the firms by the petitioning creditors. After he had disappeared, certain of the creditors had become possessed of certain rice. They had sold the rice and were taking upon themselves to administer the debtor's estate.

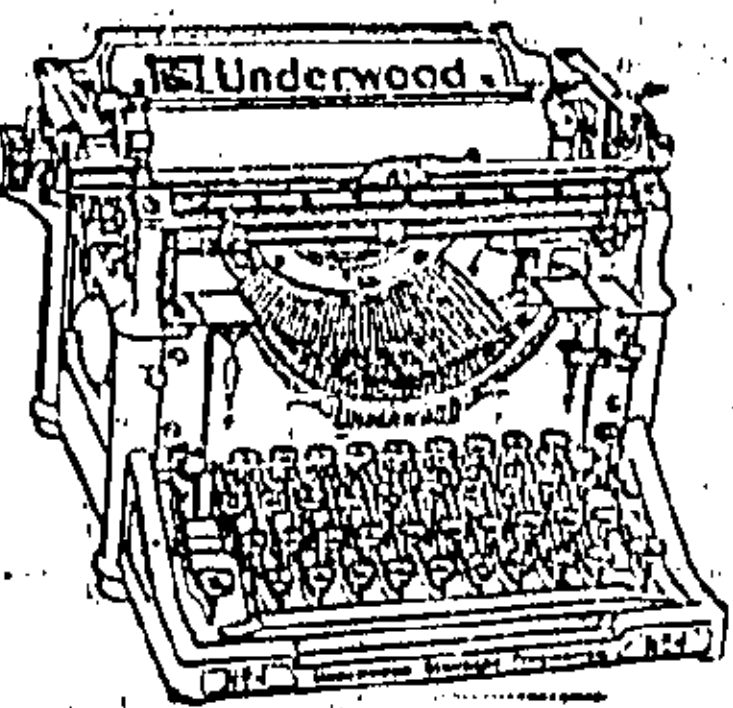
His clients were outstanding from the other creditors. The debts were \$821 and \$350, while there were other outstanding creditors for \$50,000.

The Official Receiver said the liabilities were in one case \$180,000 and in the other \$70,000. He objected to the petition on the ground that the proof of the debt had

NOTICES

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AND
MOST
DURABLE
IN
THE MARKET



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CHEAPEST
BECAUSE
IT
LASTS
THE
LONGEST

INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 41.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender
Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

ASTHMA
CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be halt suffocated,
and sit up all night cough-
ing and gasping for breath when
a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
rest? This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
radical cure of this erstwhile in-
curable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.
WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
Chemists and Patent Medicine
Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese
graduate versed in litera-
ture, has been a teacher to
European officials and merchants
in this Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of train-
ing Europeans to pass in the
Chinese examination, and is
possessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has
also a good knowledge of Man-
dan and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the
Chinese language are requested
to write to "Hongkong Tele-
graph" office or direct to 39
Catharine Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND
FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. No. 226.

FOR CHRISTMAS!!

WHY NOT SEND HOME SOME OF THE FOLLOWING GOOD THINGS FROM HERE?

Finest Quality
PRESERVED GINGER

(None Better)

6-5 lb. jars \$15.50

12-2 1/2 lb. jars \$17.00

CHOW-CHOW

(A.1. Quality)

6-5 lb. jars \$15.50

12-2 1/2 lb. jars \$17.00

Best Quality
HANKOW TEA

(Own Selection)

5 lbs Nett \$11.00

7 lbs Nett \$13.00

10 lbs Nett 17.00

CUMQUAT

(Specially Selected)

6-5 lb jars \$16.50

12-2 1/2 lb jars \$18.63

The above quantities include all Customs duties and charges. We guarantee free delivery to any
town in Great Britain. Special Rates will be quoted on application for other parts of the world.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.,
HONGKONG. 3, Duddell Street.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.
REAL COLD ICED DRINKS.

THE GRAND HOTEL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY SELECTIONS
DURING Tiffin and Dinner and at intervals during
the day.

SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS TO RESIDENTS.

Phone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR.

62

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.
R. H. NORTH, Manager
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" Tel. 373

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices.
Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most
Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect
these Residential Quarters.
Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing
Rooms.

Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Try Our 1st Grade Guaranteed Australian Butter. Absolutely the
Best Imported—75 cts. per lb. Coffee 70 cts. per lb.
For the Best Cakes, Scones, Bread, Coffee, Meals a la Carte
and Table d'Hôte, Afternoon Teas, Ices, Milk, and Cold
Minerals. Only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.
BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM
ATTACHED.

MOST UP-TO-DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL,
LONDON.NEW MACAO HOTEL,
PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new
proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers
for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining
room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout
and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large
and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold
Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and
Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to,
Tel. Add. "Phoenix." O. C. MOOSO.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER
AND SOY MANUFACTURERS
Factory at Yuenfai

OFFICE, No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in
this class of Goods. Our Fruit &
Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick.
Our Syrup is prepared from the best
quality of Sugar. We give our special
attention to our business and sanitary
arrangements.

MEE CHEUNG.

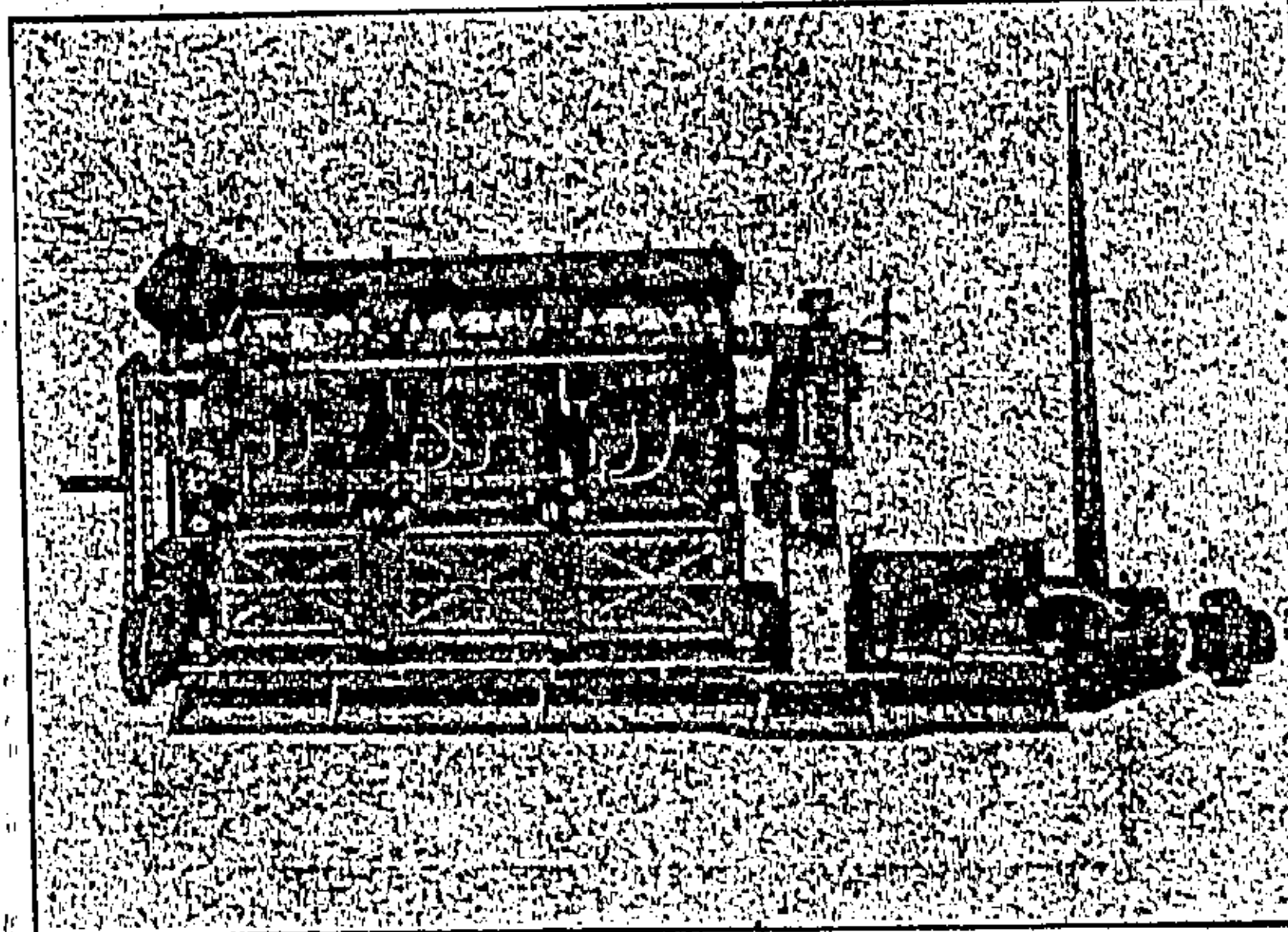
ART PHOTOGRAPHER,
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1916.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET.
SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL. FOR
STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE
PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK.
DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Water Carriage System.

At the same time there can be
no harm in the Board assembling
data for future action, but such
can best be obtained from the
authorities of, say, Gibraltar and
Malta, which were mentioned in
Tuesday's debate, and other places
situated similarly to Hongkong.
If a Commission of Inquiry took
reams of evidence it would find
that the inhabitants, at least the
European section, would vote solid
for water carriage as against
the existing system. What is
needed therefore is not so much
public opinion as reliable data
from sources which are in a
position to impart the knowledge
of practical experience and,
"when the money is forthcoming
for the purpose" we shall then
be in a position to go ahead with
the scheme. Hongkong's Com-
missions in the past have not
been as fruitful as they might
have been, and there is little
reason to suppose that better
results could be obtained by an
elaborate local inquiry as to the
proposed water carriage system.

Daily Press.

German Ships and Japanese Coal.

One result of what has been
happening in Manila is that
Australia has stopped the export
of coal to the Philippine Islands,
while the Japanese Government,
we understand, is now demanding
that a deposit representing double
the value of the coal imported
from Japan shall be made before
shipment is permitted, this cash
deposit being released only on
production of certificates from
the Japanese Consul in Manila
that such coal has been delivered
to bona-fide customers at the
port. The objection to this
policy is that it imposes a heavy
burden on the bona-fide customer,
while it is ineffective to prevent
Japanese coal reaching the
warships of the Power with which
Japan, in common with England,
France and Russia, is at war,
because if the coal is urgently
needed, any price will probably
be paid for it. It might, of
course, be said in answer to this
that a customer who had import-
ed the coal with the approval of
the Japanese Consul, and after-
wards diverted it to uses which
the Japanese Government desired
to prevent, would not be likely
to receive a second consignment.

China Mail.

Fighting to Music.

If German music can be made
effective to inspire her enemies to
fight, America's neutrality will
not be questioned on the grounds
of her small contribution men-
tioned by the Boston Trans-
cript, for according to a London
dispatch one of the most striking
incidents of the British mobilisa-
tion was the passage of a High-
land regiment through the Strand
to the strains of "Marching
Through Georgia." That stirring
tune, which puts quickness into
the most laggard feet, has long
been a favourite in the British
Army. It has been sung in India
to cheer a weary march, and is
called for both in the mess-
room and at the camp-fire.
"John Brown's Body" is
more especially the enlisted
man's song, but both officers and
men delight in the martial strains
that commemorate Sherman's ex-
ploits. Indeed "Marching Through
Georgia" seems to have caught
the fancy of soldiers everywhere.
The Germans know it, and when
the Japanese entered Port Arthur
in 1895, their bands played
"Marching Through Georgia."

The American tune, having
obtained its cosmopolitan vogue
a generation ago, its employment
by belligerents may now be
considered as free from complica-
tions of neutrality. The fore-
going proves that to-day the
splendid effect of martial music
is as potent as of yore and that
the soldier will give up much
before he is likely to relinquish
that which helps him better than
most things on a long and weary
march.

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ALL RIGHT.

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THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

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TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

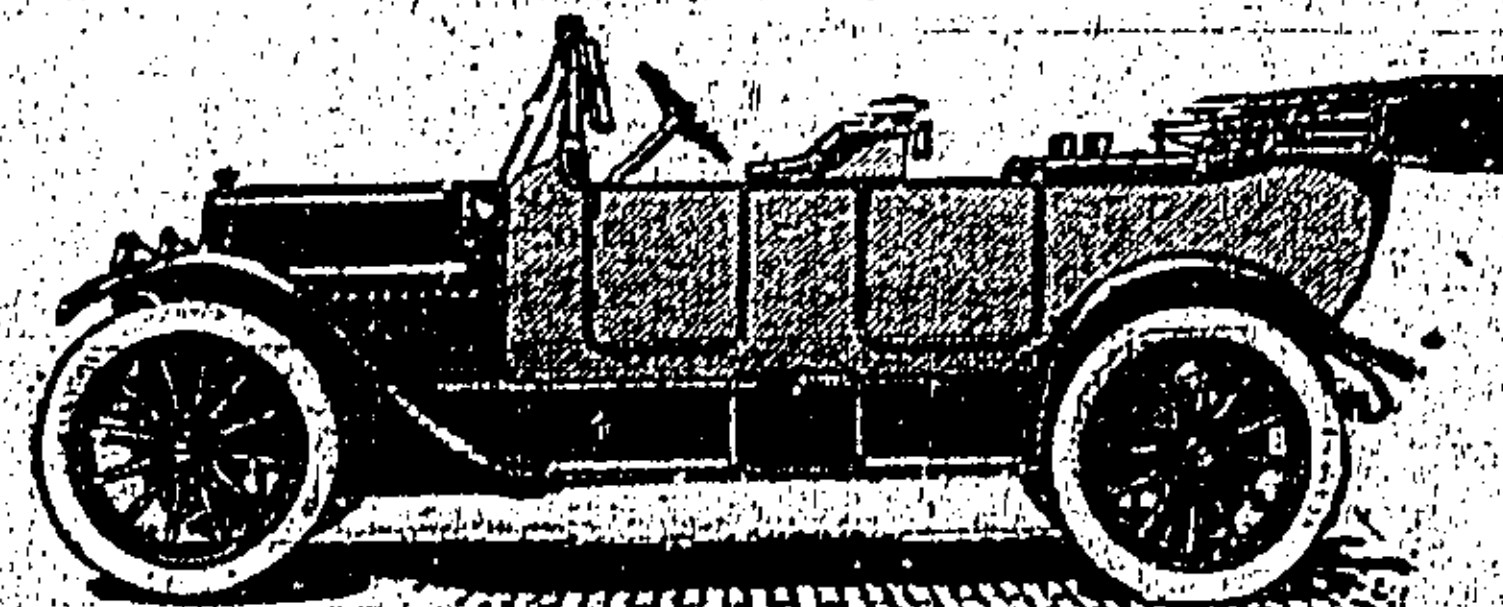
PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and
colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil and everything
relative to Typewriters.

FOR SALE:—Clipless Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors,
Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc.

Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery
cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.



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SONS
No. 3 Duddell St.
Sole Agent

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Finest Haddocks, Kippers, &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

GENERAL NEWS.

Malaya and Volunteering.

The Malay Mail thus correctly sums up the difficulty of deciding whether Malaya should send a contingent of her young and strong men to help England.—In this hour of stress England expects every man to do his duty. The duty of every man in this country is to do what he is told. Every man, we are sure, is willing to do this. But the Government must give a lead. If it says that men should stay here, they will all willingly stay. If it decides that they can be more useful elsewhere, they will need no pressure to go. But the uncertainty is annoying, and that is why we press for an official statement without delay.

The Queue Cutting Campaign.
Since measures were first adopted by the Police Authorities in Peking to enforce the regulations for queue cutting, more than 300,000 persons, most of whom are of the coolie class and traders, have dispensed with their appendage, says the Peking Gazette. The policemen have made a house to house search for queues, but there are many still trying to preserve this relic of the late dynasty, and to evade the investigation. On the 23rd inst., the police issued another notice to the effect that hereafter the inmates of all houses must speak the truth, should any policeman enter their shop or residence to find particulars about queue cutting in order to compile the reports; and should any try to deceive the authorities he will be severely punished.

Japan and the Panama Exhibition.

The preparations for Japan's participation in the Panama-Pacific Exhibition are now nearly completed and both men and goods connected with it will all sail for San Francisco in October and November, while Admiral Baron Uryu, Vice-President, will be on the spot early in February. The materials for the Japanese buildings and landscape gardens, representing different epochs in classical art, are ready to be put together on the specified spots and are being sent out on two Japanese steamers. Everything is to be purely Japanese, even the design of cases for the exhibits, and the stones and trees for the gardens. A Special Committee of art critics is at work selecting suitable pieces out of 380 art objects of various classes, such as paintings, sculptures, bronzes and so on. A special feature of the fine arts section will be a group of loan objects from the Imperial Household, which is intended to illustrate the progress of arts during the forty-seven years of Meiji.

Books and the War.

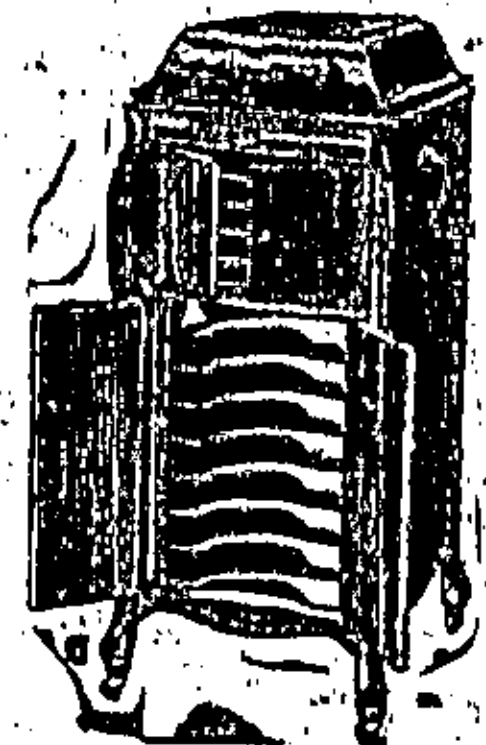
An important note, says the Publishers' Circular (London), of September 12, showing how the world is with us in this war for honour, truth, and the rights and independence of small nations, was contained in a letter from the editor of one of the principal Copenhagen journals to Mr. James Baker, the author of "Austria, Her People and Their Homeland." The writer says: "We over here are following the doings of England with the greatest sympathy, and Sir Edward Grey's speech in Parliament is for the Danes a document of great and exalted value. It may interest you to know that in the last few days the Gyldenlands Publishing House has issued a school book for use during English lessons in which the speech of Sir Edward Grey is given in extenso. The speech is considered as such an important item of history that the children of Denmark now and in the future should know it." Such a statement will help to teach the world the justice and righteousness of Britain's war.

The Queen's Suggestion.
A suggestion by Queen Mary that soldiers' widows in England should be sent to Australia as assisted immigrants has been considered by the South Australian Government. The Premier states that owing to drought conditions and the falling off in the demand for domestic servants there would be a difficulty in finding employment.

NOTICE

THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT



NEW MODEL PRICE \$225

NEW MODEL PRICE \$225

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED. CALL IN AND WE WILL GLADLY DEMONSTRATE THE VICTOR-VICTROLA TO YOU.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS MOUTRIE'S.

WAR ITEMS.

Portsmouth Harbour Plans.
In the possession of a German named Edgar Peterson, who was remanded at Portsmouth under the Alien Restriction Order, the police found beneath his bed a plan of Portsmouth Harbour and a hand camera with undeveloped photographs.

Major-General Mullaly at Chatham.
Major-General Herbert Mullaly has taken over the duties at Chatham of his new appointment of Commandant of the Eastern Coast Defences in succession to Major-General R. C. Maxwell, appointed to the Chief of the Imperial General Staff. Major-General Mullaly served with the Chin Lushai Expeditionary Force in 1889-90, and took part in the South African War, including the defence of Ladysmith. His decorations comprise two medals and five clasps.

Pacific Cable Cut.
Honolulu, Sept. 7. The cable has been cut between Bamfield (British Columbia), and Fanning Island.
82,000 Austrian Prisoners.
Petrograd, Sept. 7. The Russians captured 12,000 Austrians in destroying the Austrian centre between the rivers Dniester and Bug, and they now have 82,000 prisoners captured in recent battles.
The Austrians sent from the seat of war are being distributed in the interior of Russia. It is proposed to divide them into two categories, liberating natives of Galicia on their giving their parole that they will not fight against Russia.

Russia will thus be relieved from the cost of their keep, and a good impression will be created in Galicia.
Austrians, Slovaks, and natives of Croatia will be treated as leniently as possible, but Germans and Hungarians will receive the full measure of severity.—Central News.

East Coast Shipping.
Owing to the difficulties which English East Coast ports have to face, the shipping of produce from the Continent has in some cases been transferred to the North and West coasts.
A large cargo from Denmark was landed at Manchester recently, consigned to dealers in London and other parts of the country.

Japanese Detained in Germany.
Mr. Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, has conferred with Mr. Bryan regarding the report that 50 Japanese had been detained in Germany, and asked for protection for them through the United States.

£20 Fine.
An alien enemy named Jacob Boxberger, aged 65, a Leytonstone pork butcher, was fined £20 and costs at Stratford for travelling more than five miles without a permit.

German Shipping.
With reference to the efforts of German shipping agents to retain their connections, a leading British company has received an interesting telegram from New York. It is stated that a re-

FOR THE LADIES.

Madame CASULLI, the well-known Parisian dressmaker, is on her way back to Hongkong, after having made purchases for the winter season.
Owing to the detention of the "Miyazaki Maru" at Aden, she will arrive here on the 26th inst., with a lot of walking and evening dresses, trimming, novelty clothes, hats, etc., etc.
All these novelties, which represent the latest creations of the leading firms of Paris, will be exhibited at the PEAK HOTEL, on and after the 29th instant, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m.

representative of a German firm recently left New York for London with the object of inducing a large British company to establish under the auspices of the firm a new service to South America. The German firm evidently realises that if the business which has hitherto been in its hands passes to the representatives of other countries the trade will be entirely lost to it, and it is endeavouring to conserve its interests; until such time as German ships may be able to take up the services again. In the same telegram from New York it is stated that German firms have already organised a new service to Brazil under the Norwegian flag to take the place of the German line, which is now unable to continue its sailings. The conditions in this case are not quite the same, for no one would desire the Norwegian mercantile marine to be deprived of any legitimate advantage it is able to secure out of the existing situation.

The China Squadron.
September 4.—Some surprise has been caused by the absence of news from the China Squadron. It was reported some time ago that the squadron had rounded up the German cruisers in far Eastern waters; and that their capture was only a matter of time. In all probability they—like their consorts of the North Sea—have skulked into the German base for safety.—London and China Express.

Author of "Quo Vadis" Austrian Prisoner.
London, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the Evening News from Petrograd says that Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish writer and author of "Quo Vadis," who recently issued an appeal to the Poles to support Russia in the war, has been taken prisoner by the Austrians and sent to Craiova.

M. Sienkiewicz is about 70 years of age and always has been hostile to Austria and Germany and an apostle of a Russo-Polish rapprochement.

Captain Walwyn, D.S.O.
Captain F. J. Walwyn, D.S.O., who has been wounded in France, is the eldest son of Colonel Walwyn, of Monmouth. He was born in 1875, and joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1898, and got his captaincy in 1904. Captain Walwyn served in the China Expedition of 1900, and was present at the relief of Tientsin and of Peking, mentioned in despatches, and receiving the medal with clasp, as well as the D.S.O.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Top flat Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Four roomed houses at Kowloon, cheap rentals. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.—Queen's Building of the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Clifton Gardens, 17 Conduit Road. Godown 98 Wanchai Road. Godown No. 4 New Praya, Kennedy Town.
"Hatherleigh 11a Conduit Rd. Godown No. 5 New Praya, Kennedy Town.—Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1914.

TO LET.—Offices in No. 3, Queen's Buildings.—Moderate rent. Apply to "S" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—2 roomed Office 2nd Floor No. 14 Pedder Street. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Nos. 19, 21, 23, and 25, Shelley Street, newly painted and colourwashed. No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas).
BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path.
No. 19 Belilios Terrace. Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Nice Flats of ROOMS, in Kowloon; suitable for Europeans, Airy, in good locality, Electric Light, Water, Bathroom, Kitchen. Moderate rent varying from \$20 to \$40.—Telephone accommodation. Also furnished Rooms.—Apply "H. Ruttonjee, Royal George Hotel."

TO LET.—No. 3 "Ormsby Villas" Kowloon. Buildings at the rear of Lyceum Villas. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage.—Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PRO-CURATION.

TO LET.—From 1st September 1914. In Canton, on Shamen Lot 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Limited. The premises on Shamen Lot No. 36, now in the occupation of Messrs Purnell and Paget. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. The Keenels, 1 Hillside, 110 The Peak. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—2 Canton Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST.—Long haired black Spaniel answering to the name of "Fanny" and marked on collar Captain Powlett H.M.S. "NEWCASTLE." Finder kindly communicate with Police. Finder will be rewarded if necessary.

N. LAZARUS



The Oldest Established Opticians in the Far East, with the most up-to-date Apparatus.



MANAGING PROPRIETOR

H. TOBIAS, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (LOND.)

THE ONLY BRITISH QUALIFIED OPTICIAN IN HONGKONG.

TEL 1292

1a D'AGUILAR STREET.

Duke's Bravery.
Authoritative news has reached Chester of an act of great bravery performed by the Duke of Westminster on the battlefield. He was in the company of Captain Grenfell and Lieutenant Perry Wyndham, son of the Countess Grosvenor in a hot engagement, when Captain Grenfell was wounded. The Duke of Westminster, at great personal risk, and in the face of a heavy fire, carried the captain into safety.

The Campaign of Lies.
Gibraltar, September 7. News from Germany, containing numberless falsehoods, is being telegraphed throughout Spain.

This false news, which includes statements that the British Army and Navy have been completely destroyed and that King George is imploring the Kaiser for peace, emanated from Barcelona, where there are German political agents. Such reports are also ported daily from Barcelona to prominent persons in every town of Spain.—Exchange Special.

Khaki Jack.
For the first time in his life the British tar will find himself, in khaki when the Royal Navy Division takes the field. "The uniform of the naval brigades will be naval uniform executed in khaki," says the official announcement. The aspect of the wide trousers and the jumper in the now well-known mud-coloured material will probably be more

curious than beautiful. Will the seaman have to sacrifice the black silk neckerchief worn as mourning for Nelson, and the three lines of white braid, symbolising the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar?

Civil Servants and Volunteering.
Lord Redesdale suggests that in the Civil Service there must be hundreds of young fellows longing to go to the front. In existing circumstances they cannot be spared. He suggests those who are able to do so should volunteer to take up such duties as would set free for each veteran clerk an able-bodied young fighting man. "We have had official training, and under the guidance of the senior clerks could step usefully into harness at once. I for one would gladly, during the war, re-enter the Foreign Office in the same position as clerk, copyist, or translator in which I started in 1858."

THE BLUEBIRD IS COMING.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

"AIDE-DE-CAMP" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



They are made of bright Virginia tobacco & possess the rare & delicate flavour that appeals to the Connoisseur.

70 cents a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BRITISH MADE

SOCKS

FOR HARD WEAR.

MEN'S SIZES

10" 10½" 11" 11½"

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THIN
LISLE THREAD 75 cts. per pair.
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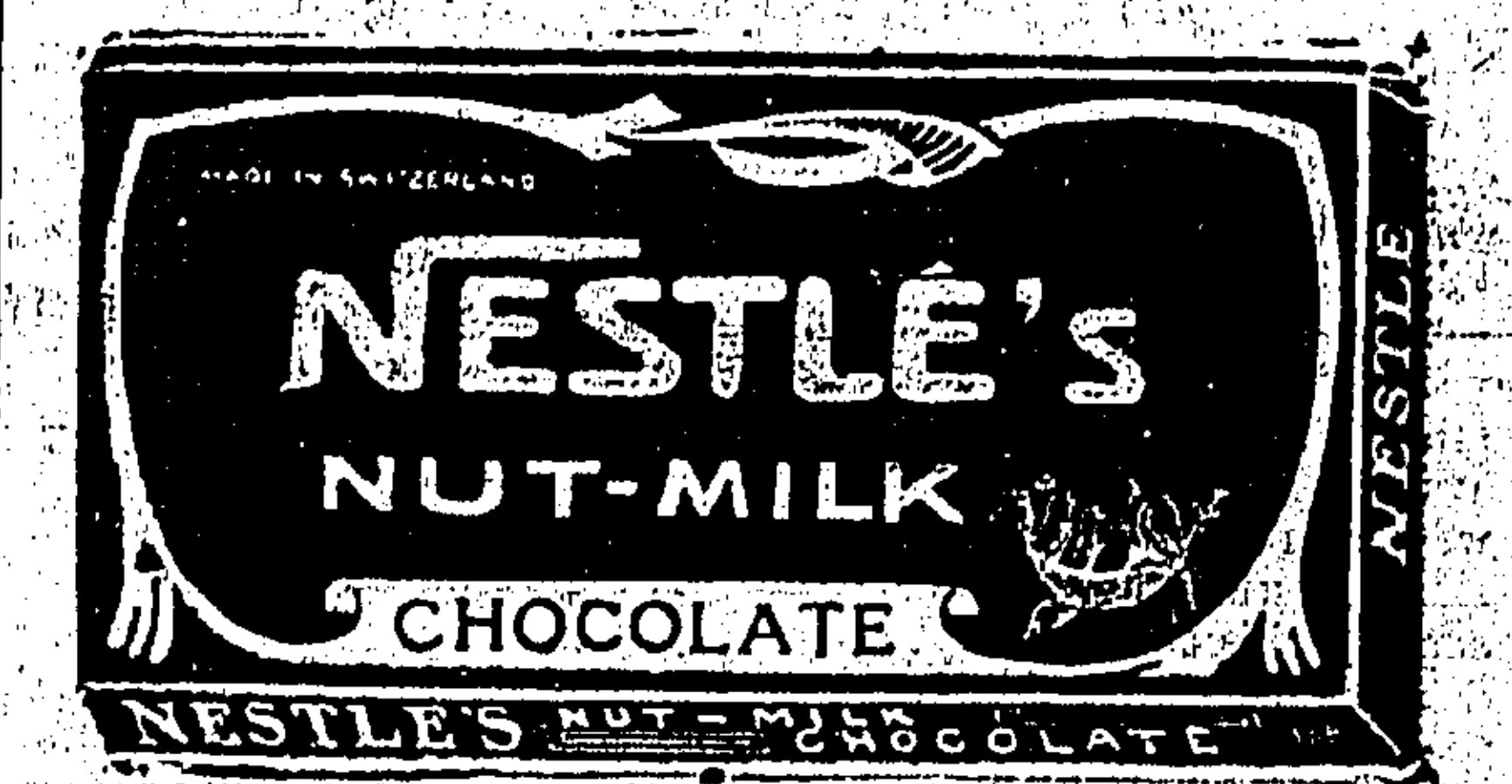
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(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered
to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcen,
Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve
the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

情術無非獲真消息要務須大正論旨宗旨本

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

WHY NOT A HONGKONG CARNIVAL?

Close upon two years ago we published a leading article under
the above title. We argued that it was almost time that something
was done towards rendering Hongkong a little less the home of
dullness and gloominess which it has been for so many years; and we
hinted that to bring about the desired alteration need not be a
difficult task if it were not for the tenacity with which Hongkong
cleaves to the pious rule (observed in nice little country towns in
the South of England) which makes it high treason for the man who
earns a pound a year to aspire to a seat on the same committee
with the man whose income is a plus 1 pound; and higher treason
still for the woman who does not live at the Peak to so much as look
at the lady who does. When we suggested a carnival for Hongkong
we had in mind the elaborate preparations then being made for the
Manila Carnival. Our motive for writing on the subject now is a
slightly different one.

On Tuesday a *Telegraph* leaderette dealt with a suggestion
that had been made from outside, that a fancy-dress street procession,
properly managed, would be a useful means of collecting more
money for the Prince of Wales' Fund. Why should not the original
idea be allowed to expand itself and reach to a pakka carnival?
We had almost said that what is possible in Manila is possible here;
but, alas, that is not quite the truth—for a variety of reasons. But,
however that may be, Hongkong is pre-eminently a place that would
lend itself to decoration and jubilation, and we are sure that if a
festivity of the kind suggested were once held, it would become
an annual event. The Prince of Wales' Fund wants millions of
dollars; yet, if it is to do the work which its promoters intended it
should do, and any further cash that Hongkong may be prepared to
contribute will be welcome enough. It so happens that man's
fallen nature is apt to demand some value for money. Few of us
are so disinterested as to be ready to put hand to pouch for the sake
of holy charity, unless we too are going to get our cunshaw out of
it. It is no use trying to mend that; we must take the world as we
find it, and, since we must all be coaxed to do charitable acts, by
means of sugar-plums, we may as well accept the situation. And
now as to this carnival. We feel positive that the Portuguese,
Indian and Chinese communities would gladly combine
with the Europeans in the arranging of a street procession,
and equally positive—from the ready way in which they
have furthered local efforts on behalf of the Fund—that the
Naval and Military authorities would raise no objection to sailors
and soldiers bearing such a share as their duties might
leave them free for. Let a fancy procession wend its way through
the main thoroughfares—of Victoria one night and of Kowloon an-
other—and, even though the contributions be only in copper coins or
five cent pieces, we feel sure that "the men with bags on sticks"
would be kept pretty busy. The whole could be made to wind up
with a couple of evening gales, (say) one in the Botanical Gardens and
one at King's Park, with a reasonable charge for admission.

The above is, of course, the merest skeleton of a suggestion;
we leave it to our readers to offer ideas that will amplify it. The
Telegraph has always been more than willing to use its columns for
the furtherance of anything calculated to benefit the inhabitants of
this Colony, whether from a municipal or a recreative point of view;
and will continue to do so.

The Sweeping Nuisance.

Some months back there was
an interesting discussion before
the Sanitary Board in regard to
scavenging, and official members
were then at some pains to insist
that roads were not swept
without having first been watered.
At that time we pointed out that
the facts were otherwise in Kow-
loon, and they have been other-
wise ever since. Any day, between
the hours of 1 and 2 p.m., road-
sweepers may be seen in Nathan
Road, particularly under the
trees which flank each side of the
thoroughfare, brushing up fallen
leaves and other refuse, and
sending up clouds of dust which
cause great discomfort to passers-
by. That has been going on for
months past, and yet it never
occurs to the sanitary authorities
to put a stop to the procedure.
From Bad to Worse.

The evil has become more
accentuated of late owing to the
new method of treating road sur-
faces. That method consists of
tar-spraying, followed by the
laying down of a thick layer of
thin sand or dust. After this has
remained on for some days, it is
removed by sweeping. And here
also the sweeping is done without
previous watering. A pointed
example was provided this
morning in front of the new ferry
pier in Kowloon, and the result
was that passengers going on to
the boats were completely
smothered in clouds of dust.
The annoying part of it was that
the sweeping was taking place
just at the time when people
were catching the morning ferry
to business. Surely a little
common-sense could be employed
in matters of this kind and the
work done in the early hours of
the morning when nobody is about.

Dagonet.

There is no little pathos in the
remarks and poem of Mr. G. R.
Sims, which we reprinted yester-
day. He calls his poem "An Old
Man's Prayer"—and the title of
itself gives most of us something
of a start, for one never thinks of
the genial Dagonet as an old man,
albeit his name has been a house-
hold word for more than a quar-
ter of a century. We find, from
"Who's Who," that he is sixty-
seven—old enough, that is, to
have oblique recollections of the
Crimea; and to be able to recall
the Franco-Prussian War from an
adult's point of view. As goes
without saying, these two conflicts,
terrible as they were, were but a
fla-bite in comparison with what
is going on at present. It is not
easy for those of us who have not
yet passed middle age to realise
the force with which the war
strikes a man or woman who is
fast approaching the Psalmist's
three score and ten; for, despite
the Crimea and the many minor
conflicts intervening between that
and the Boer campaign, England,
ever since Waterloo, has always
been a sort of synonym for the
land of peace.

A Serious Humourist.

How keenly Mr. Sims, in his
intense patriotism, has felt even
the remotest possibility of real
danger to his fatherland, is shown
in the last four lines of his poem:
Lord let me pass behind the
veil
From that dear land they loved
so well,
Unconquered still, and with
no tale
Of shame to tell.
The deep seriousness of Dago-
net's lines is all the more notice-
able inasmuch as he has always
been regarded (when he was not
engaged on "Surrey side" drama)
as essentially a humourist. Never-
theless many readers of his
"Mustard and Cress" column
may recollect how, on the Sunday
following the death of Queen
Victoria, after beginning with:
"I am Dagonet, the King's
Jester; but I cannot just to-day,"
he proceeded to give one of the
most moving eulogies on the
dead queen of any that appeared
in the whole of the world's press.

Intercession in Time of War.

The Bishop of Victoria pro-
poses to hold a meeting for inter-
cession at St. Paul's College,
monthly, on the fourth Monday
at 6 p.m. commencing next Mon-
day Oct. 26. This is in addition
to the service of intercession held
at 10.15 a.m. daily (except Thurs-
days) at the Cathedral. On
Thursdays it is held at the Peak
Church.

DAY BY DAY.

THAT LIFE IS LONG WHICH AN-
SWERS LIFE'S GREAT END.—Young.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 73;
sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 64;
sunshine.The Mails.
Siberian Mail—Due to-day.
American Mail—Due to-day.
French Mail—Due to-morrow.
Siberian Mail—Closed to-day at
3 p.m.European Mail—Closes to-morrow
at 10.30 a.m.
Siberian Mail—Closes to-morrow
at 5 p.m.Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* pub-
lished 35 columns of solid
reading matter. To-day there
will be 38 published.The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on
demand to-day is ls. 8.13.16d.Auction Sale.
To-morrow, at 11 a.m., Mr. G.
P. Lummett is selling at 3, Car-
naryon Road, Kowloon, a large
quantity of household furniture.The Rule of the Road.
For failing to observe the rule
of the road, the master of the
steam launch Tommy Atkins was
fined \$15 at the Marine Court,
yesterday.Six Gamblers.
At the Police Court, this morn-
ing six Chinese were each fined
\$3, or in default seven days, for
gambling in an unoccupied house
at West Point.False Pretences.
For attempting to obtain \$6 by
false pretences from a pawnbroker,
a Chinese was sentenced to
seven days' imprisonment, by
Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court,
this morning.Kailan Output.
The total output of the Kailan
Mining Administration's mines
for the week ending October 10,
amounted to 45,107.52 tons and
the sale during the period to
47,714.81 tons.Rate of Dollar.
The official rate of the dollar
for the month of November 1914,
for all payments fixed in sterling
which have to be made at Hong-
kong and on the China Station,
will be ls. 9d.No Permission.
At the Police Court, this morn-
ing, a Chinese prosecuted by Mr.
F. Hicks for being in the serv-
ants' quarters at 38, Nathan
Road, Kowloon, without permis-
sion, was fined \$3 (or seven days)
by Mr. J. E. Wood.No Permission.
At the Marine Court, yesterday,
a paint-scraper was fined \$3,
or in default fourteen days, for
being on board the s.s. Heung-
shan without permission. A
Chinese who was on board the
Benavon without the permission
of the master was sent to gaol for
six weeks.A Test Case.
At the Marine Court, yesterday,
before Commander Basil Taylor,
R.N., the master of the
steam launch Ping Po was fined
fifty cents for charging excess
hire. It was a test case, and the
summons against the masters of
the Yee Hing, the Wing Hing,
and the Kwong Fat were with-
drawn.Football Collection for Prince of
Wales' Fund.
We have been asked to an-
nounce that the collection for the
Prince of Wales' fund, made at
the football match played at Lye-
mon, between the 83rd Coy
R.G.A., and the Hongkong Police,
amounted to \$31. The money
has been handed over to the
Hon. Treasurer of the local Mil-
itary Committee.Harbour Offences.
At the Marine Court, yesterday,
the master of the steam
launch Wing Ching was fined
\$15 for failing to observe the rule
of the road. For a similar offence
the master of the steam launch
Cheung Ping was fined \$15.
For moving about the Harbour
with a prohibited hours a boat-
man was fined \$20.Consignees' Letters.
Before Mr. O. W. Melbourne,
at the Police Court, this morning,
an office boy in the Comptroller's
Department of Messrs. Batter-
field and Swire was charged with
receiving letters which were un-
stamped, from the s.s. Lintan.
His Worship held that consignees'
bills, if sealed, had to be stamped.
Defendant was convicted and
cautioned.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GROWING SYMPATHY WITH
THE ALLIES.The Significance of the
Greek Mobilisation.

If there is one fact more than
another which has been thrown
into prominence since the war
broke out, it is the growing
sympathy shown by hitherto
neutral European countries to-
wards the Allies. Italy, we know,
is really heart and soul with us,
Portugal is decidedly on our side,
while Greece also perceives the
righteousness of our cause. There
is good reason for believing that
the first-named of these three is
only looking for an opening by
which she may join hands with
the Triple Entente, and the same
may be said of the others, both
of which have gone so far as to
partially mobilise. Setting these
facts against the position as
Germany finds it, we find only
one nation inclining to her
side—poor Turkey. And even
in this case it may be taken for
granted that pressure is being
exerted to bring her to act in
sympathy with the Triple Al-
liance.

Greek Answer to Turkey.
The recent attitude of the Porte
has made it apparent that it
would only be a matter of time
before Greece counterpoised the
former's policy, and one was not
surprised, therefore, to learn
yesterday that she had begun
mobilisation on a large scale. We
are told that already 450,000 men
have been mobilised and that
200,000 more will be ready to
take the field in a fortnight.
These are startling figures.
According to most of the books of
reference, the war standing of the
Greek Army does not exceed
200,000 men, but we have seen
how the size of the other Armies
already put into the field in this
war has exceeded far and away
the totals given in books of
this kind. Great Britain herself
has given a most striking
example of that. What is probably
happening, therefore, is that
Greece is putting into service
practically every available able-
bodied man.

Points to be Remembered.
Greece, of course, has only
just emerged from successful
operations in the Balkan Wars,
during which she showed up
extremely well. In those opera-
tions she, together with other
members of the Balkan League,
waged war against Turkey—a
war which ended in a division of
the conquered territories that
proved to be most favourable to
Greece, whose boundaries now
extend northwards to those of
Albania and Serbia. It will thus
be seen that if she now joins in
the war she will be able to link
up forces with the Servians
and take the war into the enemy's
camp. Then Austria will have
another foe with whom to deal.
The Grecian Navy, too, is
a factor not to be lost sight of,
especially now that it has been
materially strengthened by the
purchase of a couple of battle-
ships from the United States, both
extremely well armed.

A Naval Incident.

A telegram to-day tells of a
small naval operation by British
gunboats against German coast
batteries and of the gunboats
being attacked by hostile sub-
marines. It is not made clear
where these happenings occurred,
but inasmuch as a patrol of de-
stroyers came from Dover and
drove off the submarines, it is
more than likely that the occupied
portions of the Belgian coast were
the scene of operations. It
would, of course, be a relatively
easy matter for German sub-
marines to steal down the coast
to Belgium, especially if no regard
were paid to territorial water
limits. Anyhow, wherever it
occurred, the incident favoured
the British, for the submarines
were driven off with loss and,
the gunboats were able to resume
their reply to the coast batteries.
What the "loss" is we are not
told, but we cannot conceive of
any other loss, in such circum-
stances, than the sinking of at
least one of the submarines. On
that point we may be further
enlightened later on.

THE COLONY'S BUDGET.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR EXPLAINS
THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.A SUM OF \$1,079,139 FROM SURPLUS NEEDED TO
BALANCE ACCOUNTS.

How the War will Affect Our Revenue.

THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURE INCREASES BY \$1,890,915;
REVENUE ADVANCES BY \$1,654,672.

The Colony's financial pro-
visions for the coming year were
outlined in the Legislative Council
this afternoon, when His Ex-
cellency the Governor laid on the
table his annual Budget speech on
the first reading of a Bill entitled
An Ordinance to apply a sum not
exceeding Nine million five
hundred and fifteen thousand six
hundred and ninety-two Dollars to
the Public Service of the year
1915.

The Ordinance contemplates
the expenditure of the sum named
in the following manner:—

Governor	\$5,601
Do., Special Expend.	1,500
Colonial Secretary's	88,385
Dept. and Legislature	900
Colonial Secretary's	61,238
Special Expenditure	33,444
Secretariat for Chinese	67,990
Affairs	251
Audit Department	181,897
Treasury	250,130
Do., Special Expend.	984,519
Harbour Master's Dept.	24,445
Harbour Master's	2,600
Special Expenditure	912,202
Imports and Exports	274,323
Dept.	870
Royal Observatory	932,180
Do., Special	61,504
Expenditure	249,759
Miscellaneous Services	1,500
Judicial and Legal	579,943
Depts.	11,850
Judicial and Legal	49,175
Special Expend.	1,530
Police and Prison Depts.	351,029
Do., Special	2,701
Expend.	54,568
Military Expenditure	22,748
Volunteers	458,363
Do., Special	1,275
Expend.	580,300
Public Works, Recur-	2,229,785
rent	484,107
Public Works, Ex-	7,545
traordinary	323,455
Post Office	9,077
Do., Special Expend.	308,000
Kowloon-Canton Railway	26,402
Charges on account of	
Public Debt	
Pensions	
Charitable Services	
Total	\$9,515,632

Financial statements laid on
the table in connection with the
Estimates show that the assets on
December 31, 1913, totalled
\$5,240,891.53 and the liabilities
\$2,581,455.33 leaving a balance
of \$2,659,436.20. The revenue to
December 31, 1914, is estimated
at \$11,330,830 (against \$8,512,
308.24 in 1913) and the expendi-
ture \$11,163,830 (against \$8,
658,012.83 in 1913). This leaves
a surplus of \$168,950, which
added to the balance of assets for
1913, brings the estimated
balance for 1914 up to
\$2,828,375.70.

His Excellency's speech
read as follows:—Honourable
Members of the Legislative
Council.—In accordance with
the usual procedure, I pro-
pose to give you a brief summary
of the present financial position
of the Colony. In view of the
effect which the war is having on
the trade of the Colony it has

been necessary to revise the
estimates of revenue, and I will
indicate under the proper heads
the reductions which have been
made.

Financial Situation.
When the estimates for 1914
were placed before you it was
anticipated that the balance of
assets over liabilities on 31st
December, 1913, would amount
to \$2,361,232. This estimate was
more than realized, the sum
actually brought to account being
\$2,659,425. According to the
revised figures for 1914 ordinary
and extraordinary revenue is
expected to yield \$11,330,830 or
\$1,577,870 more than was
estimated. On the other hand
the total expenditure which was
originally estimated at \$10,595,
850 is now expected to exceed
that figure by \$568,024. These
estimates if realised will result
in a surplus on 31st Decem-
ber, 1914, of \$168,950, and this
sum added to the balance of as-
sets accrued on 31st December,
1913, will give a balance of as-
sets on 31st December, 1914, of
\$2,828,375.

Estimates of Revenue, 1915.
The estimates of revenue for
the coming year show a gross in-
crease of \$1,654,872. The prin-
cipal increases, of which explana-
tions will be found in the foot-
notes, occur in the items Assessed
Taxes \$233,200; Boat Licences
\$51,500; Carriage, Chairs, etc.
Licences \$6,500; Liquor Licences
\$28,000; Opium Monopoly
\$1,426,800; Pawnbrokers' Li-
cences \$7,000; Engagement and
Discharge of Seamen, \$8,500;
Fees for use of Government
Buoys (new item) \$30,000;
Public Schools Fees \$24,000;
Sunday Cargo Working Permits
\$5,000; Water, Excess Supply
and Meter Rent \$15,000; Coach-
ing Through Traffic, Kowloon-
Canton Railway, \$70,000;
Miscellaneous Kowloon-Canton
Railway, \$7,000; Leased Lands
(Crown Rent) \$7,000; Markets
Rent \$10,000; Widows' and Or-
phans' Pensions Contributions
\$11,000.

As I have said above, it has
been considered advisable to
revise certain items of revenue
owing to the outbreak of war.
The following are the original
and revised estimates:—

As originally estimated.	Revised Estimate.
Class I.	
Light Dues	\$104,000
Light Dues, Special As-	
essment	115,000
Arms Li-	
cences	8,420
Opium Mo-	
nopoly	4,250,000
Class II.	
Medical Ex-	
amination of Emi-	
grants	95,000
Sunday Car-	
go Working	70,000
Permits	60,000
Survey of	
Steamships	31,000
Class V.	
Fremia	
on New	
Leases	260,000

The revenue which has been
derived from the Opium Monop-
oly has been much larger than
was anticipated owing to the fact
that the price of the drug in
China and Macao reached a
high figure, and in order
to prevent smuggling it was ne-
cessary to raise the retail price in
Hongkong. His Majesty's Gov-
ernment has approved of certain
deductions being made from the
gross revenue derived from the
Opium Monopoly with a view to
arriving at the amount to be
assessed for Military Contribution.
These deductions are shown in

detail in Appendix II of the Estimates.

Estimates of Expenditure, 1915.
The estimates of Expenditure for next year show an increase of \$1,800,000 over those approved for the current year. The principal items of increase to which I would draw your attention are as follows:—

Governor.—Under Special Expenditure a piano costing \$1,500 is provided for, and a reduction has been made of \$500 in the amount provided for furniture.

Colonial Secretary's Department.—Two additional unpassed cadets are provided for, and also the cost of one cadet for the Federated Malay States. This latter charge has been incurred owing to Mr. Dyer Ball having been transferred to the Hongkong Service as from the end of this year.

Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.—A sum of \$3,397 has been provided for commuted leave, salary as it is expected that the Secretary for Chinese Affairs will take leave next year. A sum of \$1,416 is also inserted for duty allowance in case of the Secretary should be appointed to act in the post. A supernumerary 2nd Grade Writer on a salary of \$1,440 has also been provided. When an opportunity occurs the post of 3rd Grade Writer will be abolished.

Audit Department.—A 3rd Grade Clerk on a salary of \$960 rising to \$1,200 has been added to the staff, whose duties consist of auditing the accounts of the Opium Monopoly.

Harbour Master's Department.—Under Other Charges, "Harbour Office," a sum of \$10,000 has been provided for the raising, repair and renewal of moorings; and under Special Expenditure a sum of \$250,000 for the acquisition and re-arrangement of moorings in Victoria Harbour. A statement of the scheme which necessitates the provision of these sums will be found in Sessional Paper No. 17 of 1914. The scheme is expected to produce an annual revenue of about \$30,000 a year in normal times, which will cover the interest on capital expenditure and working expenses. Under Other Charges, "Steam-Launches," the vote for coal has been increased by \$1,775 owing to the increase in price. The vote for repairs has also been increased by \$1,000, more repairs being necessary as the launches become older.

Imports and Exports Department.—There is an increase of \$13,873 under Personal Emoluments, as the experience gained during the working of the Opium Monopoly has shown that a larger staff is required than was originally considered sufficient. The above-mentioned increase includes a sum of \$3,480 for the staff engaged in dealing with Dross Opium, and a sum of \$4,476 for the staff of the Taiipo branch office, for which provision was not made in the estimates of the current year. A sum of \$1,000 has been added to the vote "Fuel, Factory," the estimate for 1914 having been for eleven months only. A new sub-head "Repairs and Renewals, Factory, \$2,000" has been entered on the recommendation of the Superintendent.

Royal Observatory.—Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$2,500 has been provided for apparatus for the distribution of Time Signals by Wireless Telegraphy. As this Colony has adhered to the Radio-Telegraphic Convention it has been necessary to provide the means of distributing the time signals. The apparatus for doing this is somewhat elaborate and intricate, and is in addition to the receiving apparatus, for which \$800 has been provided under "Public Works Extraordinary."

Miscellaneous Services.—A sum of \$1,575 has been entered for Bonuses for Interpreters and Translators, who, under a scheme approved by the Secretary of State, can earn bonuses on passing certain prescribed examinations.

Under the head "Loss on Subsidiary Coinage" a sum of \$783,000 has been entered as against an estimated loss in 1914 of \$134,000. Since the beginning of this year the Government, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has sold a much larger amount of subsidiary coin to be converted into bullion than in former years, and it is proposed to continue this policy during next

year. The sum entered represents the estimated loss at the rate of 10 per cent. on subsidiary coin of the nominal value of \$4,800,000.

A grant of \$2,182 being the equivalent of £200 has been provided for as a contribution to the Royal Society towards the cost of an enquiry into the diagnosis of yellow fever. It is proposed to continue this contribution for three years.

The vote for "Electric Fans and Lights," New Government Office, has been increased by \$4,000, of which \$3,500 is due to a previous under-estimate, and \$500 is to cover the cost of replacing worn-out and damaged electric light bulbs hitherto charged to "Maintenance of Buildings," Public Works Recurrent.

A sum of \$4,000 has been provided for a new edition of the Regulations of Hongkong, which will bring the revision of that work up to the end of the current year.

A sum of \$4,000 has been entered for Rent Allowances to Married Officers. A scheme has been approved by the Secretary of State, to which I will allude under "Public Works Extraordinary," for providing quarters to be rented for certain married officers in the lower ranks of the Service, who are not among those entitled to free quarters. Pending the completion of the quarters it is proposed to make allowances in certain cases towards the very high rents which these officers have to pay.

Judicial and Legal Department.—Supreme Court.—Under Other Charges a sum of \$1,000 has been entered for Travelling Expenses of Watchmen, and Temporary Engagement of Extra Watchmen. This expenditure has hitherto been charged to Possession Fees, which are now paid into Revenue.

District Officer.—Under Other Charges, "Southern District," the vote for transport has been increased from \$100 to \$1,540. The work of the Assistant District Officer has been much hampered by the want of a suitable launch for his regular visits to the islands, and the additional sum provided is for the hire of a launch.

Police.—The following increased staff has been rendered necessary by the institution of a motor launch for work in shallow waters and in connection with the prevention of piracy:—

One Lance Sergeant, ...	\$1,472
Detective Allowance, ...	240
One Chinese Sergeant, 2nd Class, ...	240
House Allowance, ...	60
Three Chinese Constables, 1st Class, ...	540
Two Chinese Constables, 2nd Class, ...	300
One Female Searcher, ...	150
Two Coxswains, 2nd Class, ...	432
Two Seamen, ...	264
Two Engineers, 2nd Class, ...	432

Under Other Charges the vote for barracks has been increased by \$1,000 owing to the rise in price. A sum of \$1,200 has been inserted for grants to villages in the New Territories in aid of the Village Scout Scheme. These scouts were instituted early in the present year with a view to assisting the Police in the detection of criminals. The scheme has proved a success so far, and I therefore propose to increase the number of the scouts as opportunity offers. The sum paid to each scout is \$60 a year, and the provision made is therefore sufficient for twenty, of whom eight are already being employed. The votes for Incidental Expenses, Secret Service, and Transport have been increased by \$1,000, \$3,000, and \$3,000 respectively, the amounts inserted this year having been under-estimated. The vote for coal and oil-fuel for launches has been increased by \$6,300, to meet the rise in price and to provide for the motor launch. Under "Light and Electric Fans" an increase of \$1,015 has been estimated for. Of this sum \$165 is for the lighting of Shaukiwan and Tsz-tsz-mai Stations.

Under Special Expenditure provision has been made for a new steam-launch at a cost of \$37,500. This launch is to replace No. 2 launch, which has been condemned as unworthy and sold. A sum of \$1,800 has been provided for the hire of a

launch pending the completion of the new launch. The motor launch to which I have already referred is estimated to cost \$5,000.

Fire Brigade.—Provision has been made for a new motor fire engine and pump at a cost of \$13,364. This is for use in the City of Victoria. Experience of the motor tender it present in use has shown the great advantage of motor-propelled fire appliances. It has been found possible to get the engine to all parts of the City where there are Chinese buildings. On the upper levels in many places, there is not sufficient water pressure and volume to throw more than one jet to the top of a building. The use of a motor pump will remedy this defect.

Prison.—Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$3,840 has been entered for the purchase of machines and tools for the printing shop in order to cope with the increasing work and to secure greater efficiency.

Medical Department.—Provision has been made for three additional sisters at a total cost of \$3,737. This increase to the staff has been rendered necessary by the separation of the Maternity Hospital nursing staff from that of the Government Civil Hospital. Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,500 has been provided for the equipments necessary for the examination of cassia and anise oils. This work, which has been undertaken at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, will be carried on in a room built specially for the purpose. It is expected that the expenditure incurred will be recovered from the fees paid for the examinations.

Sanitary Department.—Four Inspectors have been added to the Establishment on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board at a cost of \$7,474. These Inspectors are required for the purpose of carrying out the periodical cleaning of Chinese tenement houses every quarter instead of half-yearly as hitherto. In consequence of these new posts it has been necessary to provide for four 5th Grade Interpreters costing \$1,920. In order to cope with the extra cleaning work 32 coolies are required at a cost of \$4,224. Provision has also been made for 25 scavenging coolies at a cost of \$2,700. Of these, 15 are for the Eastern half of the City and the Peak, and 10 for the Western half of the City. The steady growth of new houses and streets has made it impossible for the present staff to cover the ground properly. In November, 1913, a departmental haulage system was instituted for pulling the scavenging carts in place of the contract system, which had proved unsatisfactory. Sixty men were required for this work, and the trial during the current year has been so successful that it has been decided to adopt the system permanently. Provision has, therefore, been made for this number of men (being half the contract number) during next year at a cost of \$6,480. By this change a saving of \$90 has been effected with a great gain in efficiency.

Under Other Charges a sum of \$3,110 has been provided for lighting smaller markets. There is an increase of \$1,300 in the vote "Uniform for Staff" due to the additions to the staff mentioned above. Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$10,000 has again been entered for the removal of ceilings in order to permit of a continuance of the plague preventive measures. Two four-wheeled water-carts have been provided for at a cost of \$1,250, to replace two of the old two-wheeled carts, which are very hard on the bullocks, and are continually in need of repairs.

Botanical and Forestry Department.—Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,530 has been provided for making a new lawn at Mountain Lodge in place of the present oblong court.

Education.—The most important item under this head is the provision for the transfer of the Ellis Kadoorie School to the Government. In the month of April last, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie offered to hand over to the Government the splendid buildings of the school, which bears his name, and the land on which it stands, completely equipped and entirely free of charge. The approval of the Secretary of State was obtained for the transfer, and the Govern-

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BACON, CORNED PORK, CORNED BEEF.**

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

IN AID OF THE

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND

WEISMANN, LTD.

WILL DEVOTE THE PROCEEDS OF TWO DAYS' SALES AT THEIR

CAFE AND RESTAURANT,

On MONDAY, October 26th & TUESDAY, October 27th,

TO THE ABOVE FUND.

COME AND ASSIST BY GIVING YOUR PATRONAGE.

ment has therefore become possessed through the great generosity of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie of a valuable addition to its scholastic institutions. A sum of \$28,700 has been entered under Personal Emoluments to provide for the necessary staff, and a sum of \$945 under Other Charges to meet the cost of electric fans, books, prizes, and incidental expenses. At the Belilios Public School provision has been made for an Assistant Mistress, as the existing staff is inadequate to deal with the increased attendance. The staff of the Indian School has been increased at a cost of \$2,880 as it is expected that the school will be transferred to a permanent building on a new site in July, 1915. This building, which is estimated to cost \$40,000, is the gift of a generous donor, who wishes for the present to remain anonymous. Under the heading "Grants" a new sub-head "University Examination Grants, \$6,860" has been inserted. These grants will take the place of the existing grants for the Oxford Local Examinations, which were estimated to cost \$4,715 in 1914. Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,094 has been inserted for furniture for the quarters attached to the Kowloon British School, Victoria British School and the Peak School, as it has been decided to provide necessary heavy furniture for these quarters.

(Continued on Extra)

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—20 Foot Teak Wood Boat fitted with 10 H.P. Motor. Speed 6 to 7 knots. Apply "X.Y.Z." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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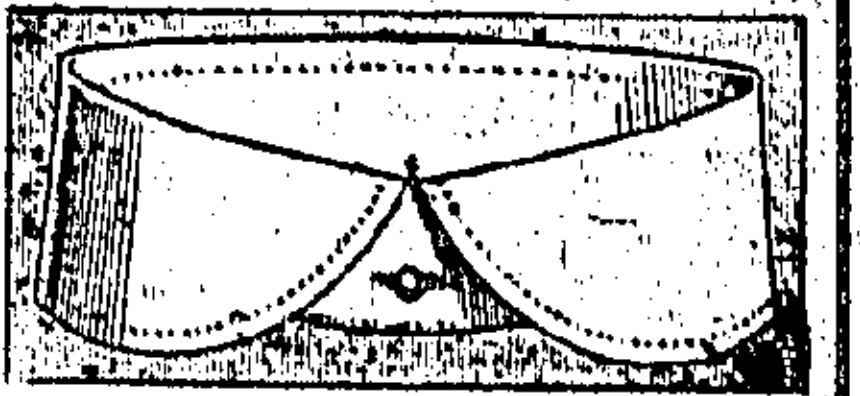
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for Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey's Wines & Spirits.

A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914.

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60



40 CENTS EACH 6 FOR \$2.25
There is a bold sweep to the front of this collar allowing ample room for a large knot tie.
The popularity of the large size tie has emphasized a need for this collar.

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
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WATCHMAKERS, FANCY GOODS, OPTICIANS,
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STEAMSHIP LINE.

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The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

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"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £3 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

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Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said.	Atsuta Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 16,000 Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki T. 25,000	{WEDNES., 4th Nov. at 10 a.m. {WEDNES., 18th Nov. at 11 a.m.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama.	SAKI Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500 Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	{TUES., 3rd Nov. at noon. {TUES., 17th Nov. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,300 Hitachi Maru Capt. Sato T. 16,000	{FRIDAY, 23rd Oct. at noon. {WED., 18th Nov. at noon.
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CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon.	Sanuki Maru Capt. Date T. 12,500	{SATUR., 24th Oct.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada T. 5,000	{THURSDAY, 29th Oct.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.	Inaba Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500	{SUNDAY, 1st Nov. at 5 p.m.
MOJI and Kobe.	Ceylon Maru Capt. Noguchi T. 12,000	{SATURDAY, 24th Oct.
Kobe & Yokohama.	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000	{TUES., 27th Nov. at 11 a.m.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE:

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo	16,000 "	" 1st February
Kashima	20,000 "	" 25th February
Mishima	16,000 "	" 11th March
Sawa	25,000 "	" 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	" 22nd April
Miyazaki	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA:

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Aki Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado	12,500 "	" 9th February
Yokohama	12,500 "	" 23rd February
Awa	12,500 "	" 9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	" 23rd March
Timba	12,500 "	" 6th April
Aki	12,500 "	" 20th April
Sado	12,500 "	" 4th May

For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, C'FOO & T'SIN	Huichow	25th Oct. at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	27th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	27th Oct. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	3rd Nov. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaohsing," and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

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Hongkong 22nd Oct., 1914.

TO SAIL

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PROPOSED SAILING HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND
SAN PEDRO (LOS ANGELES)

S.S. "HAZEL DOLLAR"

Captain M. Ridley, on or about November 10th.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tilpanas	.....	.....	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.
Tikembang	.....	.....	SHAI	2nd half Oct.
Tilmahi	JAVA	2nd half Oct.	JAPAN	1st half Nov.
Tilbodas	JAVA	1st half Nov.	SHAI	1st half Nov.
Tilmanock	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tiljap	JAVA	1st half Nov.	JAPAN	2nd half Nov.
Tiljaroem	JAVA	1st half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Dec.
Tiljilong	JAVA	1st half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Dec.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE

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Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement.	Tons & Speed
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	From N'saki, Sat., 14th Nov.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	H'kong, Tues., 8th Dec.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	H'kong, Tues., 5th Jan.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

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Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots Wed., 2nd December.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
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MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	27th Oct.	10th Nov., 10 a.m.
St. Albans	21st Nov.	18th Dec., "
Eastern	12th Dec.	8th Jan., "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

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Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	FRI., 23rd Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUES., 27th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haikyung	A. E. Hodgins	FRI., 30th Oct. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Halmun	A. H. Stewart	SUN., 25th Oct. at 10 a.m.
Halmun	A. H. Stewart	WED., 28th Oct. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

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For Freight and Passage, apply to

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LOG BOOK.

German Shipping Before the War

It is interesting to review the position of German shipping during the first half of the year before the outbreak of the war put an end to the activity of the ships and caused them one and all to lie up in whatever port they happened to be in, or to be captured, as was the case with a large number of the steamers of the finest German cargo line trading to the East, the Hansa Line, which, under an agreement with the Hamburg-Amerika Line, had control of the Indian trade and which lost more than a dozen of its best ships by capture during the first weeks of the war. During the first half of the year, the principal German companies experienced a considerable shrinkage in their revenues and the strain of the past few months of enforced inactivity, mostly in neutral ports where dues must be paid, will tell very heavily in the future on all the lines that were such keen competitors of British lines. The hopes that the sharp decline of the world's freight market, which started in the autumn of last year, would be only transitory, and that there would be an upward movement in the course of the spring, were not realised. A favourable circumstance so far as the liner companies were concerned, was that the cost of tariffs gave a certain amount of stability to their business. In view, however, of the slackness of trading, and in order to attract as much cargo as possible and stimulate exporting activity, it was necessary for heavy rate reductions to be made. The modern large steamers perhaps earned their depreciations, but, on the other hand, the older tramp steamers could not make their working expenses. The home-ward freight business was particularly unfavourable. The rates paid even for full steamship cargoes from South America scarcely covered working expenses, and in order to obtain as much cargo as possible for ships running according to programme, the liner companies have been willing to accept parcels at specially low freight rates, but, owing to the limited amount of trading only a very little cargo was obtainable even at the lowest rates. This circumstance supplies an explanation of the fact that the Hamburg-South American Steamship Company laid up two of its regular mail steamers, and despatched some of its vessels in ballast to the West Coast in order to take nitrates to Europe. The passenger services have given just as little profit as the freight business, because the economic situation in America gave no inducement to emigration and kept the travelling public at home. On the other hand there has been no reduction in working expenses, and the cost of manning and maintaining the ships remained the same. It has also to be remembered that owing to the commissioning of large steamers a considerable number of smaller vessels has been condemned to inactivity, and every increase which the German companies make in the comfort of their ships induces their foreign competitors to build similar or better ships. The first half of the year was not without wars. The steamer rates in the North Atlantic were brought up to a normal level after a rate war lasting four months. In the South American cargo trade the freight rates remained from m10 to m20 per ton behind the quotations of last year; in the Mediterranean-Levant trade, in spite of very low rates, competition was sharper than ever, and the war in the trade to the Far East with the Blokmers Line was being continued when the war practically swept German shipping from the seas and caused even the German river boats on the Yangtze to stop running. — Shipping and Engineering.

For a good solid meal at a Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best — ALEXANDRA CAFE

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking passengers and cargo at current rates.

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Hongkong, Aug. 31, 1914.

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ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	27th Oct.	30th Oct.
TAIYUAN	21st Nov.	27th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI & N'chwang	Yusang	Fri., 23rd Oct. at noon
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat., 24th Oct. at noon
S'PORE, P'ang & C'outin	Kumsang	Sat., 24th Oct. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 24th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Lienshang	Sun., 25th Oct. at d'light
T'SIN via W'wei	Chipsang	Tues., 27th Oct. at d'light
S'hai, Kobo & Moji	Fooksang	Wed., 28th Oct. at noon
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 31st Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing," "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chiofoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

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For	Steamers	Date of Departure
LONDON	Monmouthshire	4th Nov.
TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.		
VICTORIA, V'VER, STLE	Glenroy	24th Nov.
TACOMA & PLAND	Glenroy	24th Nov.
VIA HONOLULU		

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& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS
FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

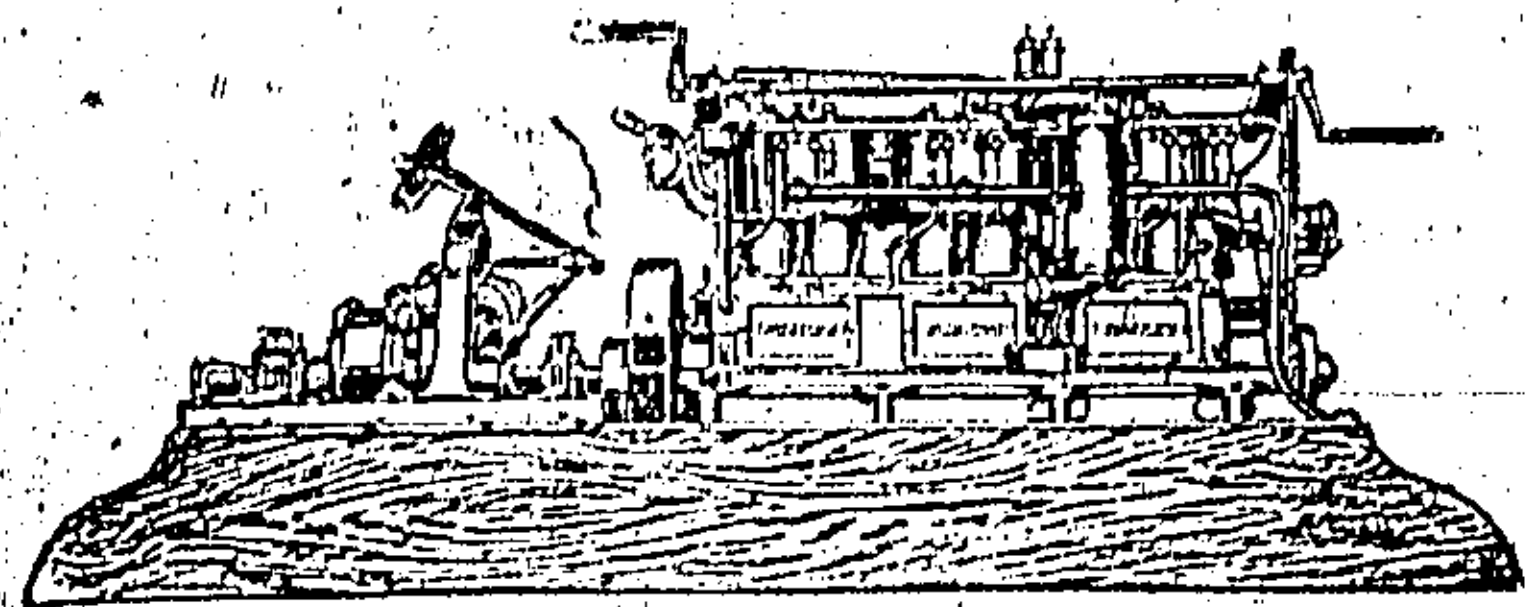
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Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

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Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2
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As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.
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CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be De- spatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Malta	P. & O.	23, Oct.
London & Genoa via S'pore, &c.	Candia	P. & O.	28, Oct.
Marseilles via Ports	Chili	M. M.	3, Nov.
London	Mon'shire	J. M. Co.	4, Nov.
M'les, L'don A'werp via S'pore etc.	Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	4, Nov.
Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool	Phenios	B. & S.	7, Nov.
Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool	Achilles	B. & S.	20, Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	China	P. M. Co.	27, Oct.
Via B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	29, Oct.
Via B.C. S'he via S'hai &c.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	3, Nov.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Fillans	J. M. Co.	6, Nov.
Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, etc.	Cyclops	B. & S.	9, Nov.
San Francisco & San Pedro &c.	Hazel Dollar	R. D. Co.	10, Nov.
V'toria, B.C. & T'ma via S'hai &c.	Panama M.	O. S. K.	11, Nov.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, etc.	Glenroy	J. M. Co.	24, Nov.
South America Line	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	2, Dec.
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	8, Dec.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Changeha	B. & S.	30, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	10, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Moji & Kobe	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	23, Oct.
Shanghai & Kobe	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	24, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	24, Oct.
Singapore, Mauritius and South			
African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	25, Oct.
Kobe and Yokohama	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	27, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	1, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijmah	J.C.J. L.	2, half O.
Java	Tijtaroom	J.C.J. L.	F. half O.
Shanghai	Tijliwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Japan	Tijmanook	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijbodas	J.C.J. L.	F. half N.
	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

Regular Sailing for Boston & New York via Ports.

(Via Suez: With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

For NEW YORK via PANAMA

The s.s. "ATHOLL."

on or about 28th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD

Hongkong, 9th October, 1914.

Agents

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MANCHURIA left
Yokohama on the 15th inst., at noon, for
Hongkong via Manila.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. O. Line s.s. CHANGSHA left
Port Darwin on the 17th inst., for Manila
direct and may be expected to arrive
here on or about the 27th instant.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. NANKIN left Singa-
pore for this Port on the 21st instant,
a.m., with the outward English Mail,
and is due here on the 16th instant, at
about 4 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KUMANO MARU,
HOKATA MARU and KAMAKURA
MARU have been withdrawn from the
service, and their substitutes are not
placed.

The Barber Line s.s. SHIMOSA sailed
from New York via Panama Canal for
Hongkong on the 3rd inst., and is there-
fore expected to arrive here on or about
the 23rd November.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will
next leave Hongkong on Wednesday the
2nd December.

The P. & C. s.s. NELLORE left Singa-
pore for this Port on the 18th inst., and
is due here on the 24th instant, at about
8 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. NILE arrived at Lon-
don on the 17th instant.

CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BENAVON."

From LEITH, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the Go-
dows, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 26th Oct.
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 2nd prox.
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-
dows, where they will be exa-
mined on the 26th October, at
11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1914.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Nordnaas, Norw. s.s. 1,370, A. Augason,
14th Oct.—Fremantle, 2,100 tons
of sandalwood.—Bradley & Co.

Kumsang, Br. s.s. 2,077, F. Wheeler, 14th
Oct.—Moji 18th Oct. Coal.—J. M.
& Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s. 1,544, R. A. Mathews,
15th Oct.—Sandakan, 9th Oct.
General.—J. M. & Co.

City of Bristol, Br. s.s. 4,345, Henderson,
15th Oct.—New York and S'pore,
8th Oct. Oil.—S. T. & Co.

Chinhua, Br. s.s. 1,357, Finlayson, 16th
Oct.—Manila, 13th October, Gen.
—E. & S.

Harima Maru, Jap. s.s. Marykomi, 18th
inst.—Moji, 13th inst., Coal.—H.
& Co.

Fujisan Maru, Jap. s.s. R. Watanabe, 17th
inst.—Hongkong, 14th inst., Coal—
M. B. K.

Kaifuku Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,903, S. Kuwa-
bura, 17th inst.—Nagasaki, 13th
inst., Coal.—M. B. K.

Annan Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,870, U. Nagano,
18th inst.—Moji, 11th inst., Coal
—O. S. K.

Tijpanas, Dut. s.s. 3,815, A. de Lange, 19th
inst.—Mabassar, 10th inst., Gen.
—J. C. J. L.

Sungliang, Br. s.s. 987, J. Robinson, 20th
inst.—Hohow, 18th inst., Gen.—
B. & S.

Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,093, W. G. G. Lense,
20th inst.—Manila, 17th inst.,
Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Salamia, Br. s.s. 1,409, F. A. Gardiner, 20th
inst.—Singapore, 15th inst., Gen.
—B. L.

Hue, Fr. s.s. 710, A. Cornelissen, 20th inst.
—K. C. Wan, 19th inst., Gen.—A.
R. Marty.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 21st
Sept.—Swatow, 20th Sept., Gen.—
D. L. & Co.

Ryusho Maru, Jap. s.s. 745, Y. Kaneda,
20th inst.—Wei-hai-wei, 14th
inst., Coal & Gen.—M. B. K.

Tacoma Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,830, J. Hamada,
21st inst.—Manila, 18th inst., Gen.
—O. S. K.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 899, Tokushige, 21st
inst.—Swatow, 20th inst., Gen.—
O. S. K.

Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1,103, Y. Bing, 21st inst.
—Swatow, 20th inst., Gen.—O. S.
S. N. Co.

TIDE TABLE.

19th Oct., to 25th Oct., 1914.

	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
19th	10 m 50 s	5 m 30 s	10 m 50 s	5 m 30 s
20th	10 m 10 s	5 m 10 s	10 m 10 s	5 m 10 s
21st	9 m 50 s	5 m 00 s	9 m 50 s	5 m 00 s
22nd	9 m 30 s	4 m 50 s	9 m 30 s	4 m 50 s
23rd	9 m 10 s	4 m 40 s	9 m 10 s	4 m 40 s
24th	8 m 50 s	4 m 30 s	8 m 50 s	4 m 30 s
25th	8 m 30 s	4 m 20 s	8 m 30 s	4 m 20 s

m morning, a afternoon.

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"SAINT FILLANS"

will be despatched as above on 6th November.

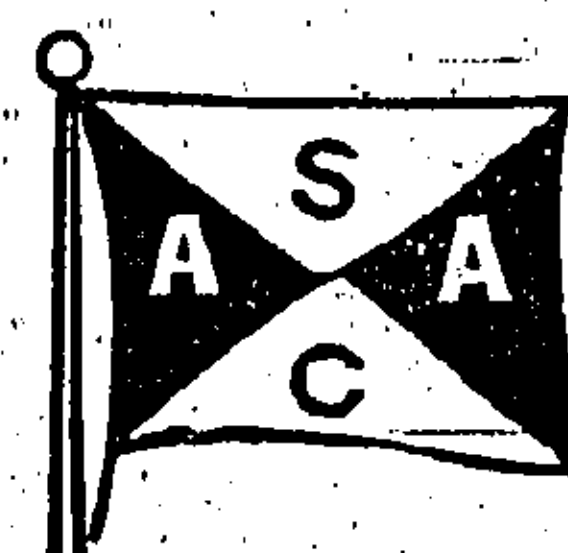
For freight and passage apply

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 9th October, 1914.

General Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC s.s. Co.

For New York via Japan Ports & Panama Canal.

For freight or information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILGE AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRING	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200'	85' top bottom	30'	1' 6"	.....
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	211'	74'	18' 6"	1' 6"	.....
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	264'	74'	14'	1' 6"	.....
Patrol Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	240'	60'	18'	1' 6"	.....
Patrol Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	240'	60'	18'	1' 6"	.....
TAIKOO DOCK					
Commodore Dock	266'	85'	30'	1' 6"	.....
ABERDEEN					
Hotel Dock	235'	81'	28'	1' 6"	.....
Laurel Dock	235'	81'	28'	1' 6"	.....

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. OVER B.Sc. M.I.N. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

TOWN OFFICE:
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

THE COLONY'S BUDGET.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Public Works, Recurrent.—The total increase under this head is \$99,300. This large increase is only apparent, as the expenditure for the current year, which was estimated at \$481,000 will probably be exceeded by a sum of \$107,600, so that the estimated expenditure for next year, which has been framed with a view to avoiding the necessity for supplementary votes, is rather lower than the expenditure for the current year. In the estimates for next year an important change has been made by including under the heads "Buildings" and "Communications" special votes for improvements.

Public Works, Extraordinary.—With regard to Hongkong, under the heading "Buildings" the sums provided for the first fourteen items are to complete the works mentioned therein. Under Item 13 a sum of \$60,000 has been provided for commencing the erection of quarters for certain married European Subordinate Officers, for which it is proposed to charge rent. This is an entirely new policy on the part of the Government, and has been brought about by the very high rents which have to be paid in Hongkong, and which weigh heavily on officers with families. It is estimated that the rents which are to be charged will yield a fair return on the capital expended. An excellent site at the back of Leighton Hill has been selected for the quarters, of which there will be twelve, six containing five rooms and six containing four rooms in the form of flats. Under Item 16 housing of European Subordinate Officers, \$50,000.—The total estimate of \$80,000 includes a sum of \$30,000 for an addition to the Harbour Office Buildings, which will contain on the ground floor a new Liquors Office and on the first and second floors quarters for two married or four single Revenue Officers. The quarters now in occupation at Breezy Point have proved entirely satisfactory. Item 17 refers to a much needed extension of the Central Police Station, details of which will be laid before you when you consider the Estimates. Under the heading "Communications" a further extension of the road from Victoria Gap to High West is provided for at a cost of \$10,000. It has been decided to call this road "Lugard Road" after the late Governor. A sum of \$38,000 is provided for completing the road from Aberdeen to Deep Water Bay. The road will be twenty feet in width with easy gradients. A sum of \$60,000 is provided for paving the main roads in the City of Victoria in accordance with a scheme which you will remember was contained in the Report of the Public Works Committee dated March 2, 1914, and laid before this Council on June 4, 1914. The scheme has received the approval of the Secretary of State, and it is proposed to make a beginning next year. Provision has also been made for a pathway from Kennedy Road to Macdonnell Road, the want of which has been much felt, for an improvement of the sharp corner at the bottom of Garden Road, and for a path from Queen's Road East to Kennedy Road to give access to sites which have been sold recently in that neighbourhood.

Drainage.—You will observe that under Item 28 a considerable sum is to be devoted to training nullahs and for Miscellaneous Drainage Works. Under this head a sum of \$8,000 is provided for another telephone cable across the harbour. The capacity of the present cable is already taxed almost to the utmost, and with the continued extension of the telephone system in Kowloon and

the New Territories it has become necessary to provide a new eight core cable. A sum of \$3,000 is required for continuing the survey of the Colony, and \$1,000 for purchase of boundary stones, under a new system whereby the stones are paid for by the Government and sold as required. The improvements to the record-room in the Colonial Secretary's Office, for which a sum of \$1,200 is provided, consist of rendering half the present library fireproof, and it is intended to place there the more valuable records of the Colony in order to preserve them from destruction. Item 45 "Resumption of Piers \$10,500" is the first step towards improving the ferry services between Hongkong and Yau-ma-tei and Shamshuipo. A Bill dealing with the scheme which is the outcome of the report of a Committee appointed by me early in the year to consider this important subject, will be laid before you shortly. Under "Water Works" you will observe that large sums are required for providing a service reservoir and filter beds at West Point, and for continuing the work at Tyntakuk.

Kowloon.—Turning now to Kowloon a new market is provided for at Shamshuipo at a cost of \$18,000 and an extension to the Kowloon British School of two class-rooms costing \$7,500. A sum of \$6,500 is provided for certain necessary additions to the Royal Observatory. Item 56 represents an extension of the scheme of Rented Quarters, to which I have already referred, and is intended to provide a building containing two flats in the grounds of the Royal Observatory for the Chief and First Assistants. Item 57 is for six quarters for European subordinates. Under "Lighting" provision is made for a considerable extension including a row of lamps down the middle of Salisbury and Nathan Roads. Under "Miscellaneous" a sum of \$212,000 is provided to complete the Typhoon Refuge at Mongkok-tai, and a sum of \$29,000 to complete the Repairing and Coal-ing Yard for Government launches. The item of \$1,000 for resumption of piers is in connection with the improvement of the ferry service to which I have already alluded. A new filter bed, which is much needed, is provided for at a cost of \$18,000.

New Territories.—Under "Buildings" provision is made for completing the Police Station at Lok Ma Chau and for beginning the erection of a station at Tai Ku Ling. A market at Tai O is provided for at a cost of \$4,500. Under "Communications" you will observe that under Item 78 (b) (c) (d) and (e) it is proposed, if the Secretary of State approves, to embark on a large programme of road construction, and widening of existing roads. After careful consideration it has been decided that a minimum width of formation of twenty feet should be adopted for all main roads. The Director of Public Works will be glad to show you the plans of the road programme when you consider the Estimates. The section now provided for is that from Tai Ku Ling to join the Fan Ling Shataukok road. Item 79 (f) provides for the improvement of a portion of the road from Kowloon to Tai-po by cutting back the banks at sharp corners and improving the curves. Item 79 is a contribution of \$1,000 by the Government, being one-third of the cost of a bridge, which is being erected by the villagers over the Shatin river. The total sum which it is proposed to expend on Public Works Extraordinary is \$2,229,785, exceeding the amount in the previous year by \$98,985. The programme has been carefully revised, and works which were not of great urgency, although desirable, have been postponed. Notwithstanding this the total is higher than in any previous year,

and so far as I am able to judge there is little hope of any considerable reduction until the completion of the Tyntakuk Scheme. **Post Office.**—A sum of \$1,440 has been entered for three additional 5th Grade Postal Clerks, who are required in connection with the establishment of branch Post Offices at Saiyungpoo, Wansai and Yau-ma-tei. Provision has also been made for a Radio-Telegraph Staff for the Wireless Station at Cape D'Aguilar and for the Staff at the General Post Office. The total under this head is \$18,499, and a sum of \$253 is provided for miscellaneous expenditure for the same purpose. The Staff includes two 4th Grade Telegraphists, one 5th Grade Telegraphist (to be 4th Grade in 1915) and one Messenger, transferred from the Harbour Office.

Kowloon - Canton Railway.—The Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for 1915 is as follows:—Earnings \$435,800 and working expenses \$323,455, leaving a balance of \$112,345 net profit. Compared with the estimate for the current year this shows an increase of \$10,754. The experiment of running night trains has been tried during this year, but has not proved successful. Foot-note (3) to Appendix II shows the estimated result of next year's working. The deficit to be made up from General Revenue is \$458,510 as against \$469,264 last year. The detailed expenditure is shown in Appendix I. The following are the principal items of increase:—In Abstract A "Repairs of Station Buildings, &c." \$2,920. Abstract B and C: An Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, \$3,397. This is a new post, approved by the Secretary of State, which has been rendered necessary by the increase in the number of locomotives. Coal shows an increase of \$18,800 due to the rise in price. Oil, tallow and other stores are estimated to cost \$3,100 more than last year. This estimate is based on the actual expenditure of 1913 and the revised estimate for the current year. "Materials, maintenance and renewals of Locomotive Engines" is increased by \$8,348 to provide for increased repairs next year, as it has been impossible to spare the engines during the current year for this purpose. Three new locomotives will be available next year, and the old ones will then have a thorough overhaul. Under "Repairs and renewals of coaching vehicles" the items wages, power and materials have been increased by \$2,265, \$1,238 and \$2,740 respectively.

Abstract D: A new printing machine at a cost of \$3,000 has been provided for and a sum of \$1,000 is provided for hire of 1st and 2nd class coaches for the Chinese Section for week-end traffic. The arrival of the new rolling stock will obviate this expenditure in future. **Abstract E:** A post of "Inspector of Station Accounts" has been created at a salary of \$2,400. A sum of \$2,500 has been entered for house allowances pending the erection of quarters for the European Subordinate Officers. It is proposed to build quarters next year, which will be occupied free of rent.

Charitable Allowances.—Two new items appear under this head, namely, a sum of \$1,047 being the equivalent of £98 a year which is being paid to Mrs. Evans, the widow of the Chief Officer of the "Tai On," and a sum of \$120 to Mrs. da Silva, the widow of a Portuguese Guard on the same vessel.

The Balancing of the Budget.—In order to balance the budget for the coming year it will be necessary to appropriate from surplus balances a sum of \$1,079,130. This is a larger sum than has hitherto been taken for this purpose, but, until the large public works in progress and in contemplation have been completed, it will be difficult to avoid

drawing annually on our assets. There is also the possibility, that the course of public events during the next few months may render it necessary to curtail our expenditure very considerably, and there are several items in the Estimates which could be postponed or reduced, whereby a large saving could be effected. I would suggest to the Unofficial Members of the Council that in considering the Estimates during the fortnight which will elapse before the second reading of the Supply Bill they would do well to consult the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer and the Director of Public Works on any points about which they may wish for further information, so that when we meet again there will be less need for explanations, which can only be given somewhat inadequately in the course of debate.

His Excellency, speaking with reference to the Budget, said that his remarks in connection with that Bill had been printed and were in the hands of each member, and, with their permission he would take a leaf out of the commercial book and ask them to kindly take them as read. He was sorry this year the estimates had been brought before them so late. The delay had been caused by the excessive amount of work in the Colonial Secretary's Office owing to the war, and owing to the unfortunate illness of the particular clerk, first of all, whose duty it was to prepare those estimates in detail year by year, a duty performed in a most efficient manner. Before considering the estimates, he desired to point out that under instructions they had to have them Home before the end of the year in time to enable their consideration to be completed before the end of the year, and therefore it was necessary to get them Home by the mail of November 7. If hon. members would kindly complete their consideration within the next fortnight he would be very much obliged. He would ask them to kindly take note of the last paragraph of the printed address and avail themselves of the suggestion therein proposed. Their consideration of the estimates would be facilitated. He might also say that owing to the pressure of work and the shortage in the staff in the Colonial Secretary's office, the annual abstract of those estimates had not been prepared. The abstract was made entirely for the use of the office of the Secretary of State, but His Excellency was in the habit of lending it to the Hon. Unofficial Members as it facilitated their consideration and enabled them to see exactly how the increased expenditure in each Department was arrived at. He hoped to have it within the next four or five days and as soon as it was prepared he would send it to the Senior Unofficial Members, who, no doubt, would circulate it among the other Unofficial Members.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett said that, as His Excellency was aware, it was the custom of the Governor, when he made a Budget speech, to go into a great many details, and, of course, that was a great advantage to those who had the privilege of criticising the Budget. To go into the details as he went along with the Budget speech was more instructive than merely reading a printed notice such as they had before them that afternoon. He had no idea, until His Excellency spoke, that he was going to ask any more than had been granted before. He had not had an opportunity of speaking to anyone except an unofficial member and they realised the stress of work thrown on the Government generally, and His Excellency in particular during the very strenuous times that existed, and he could assure

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—
Parades.—Parades for to-morrow Friday 23rd instant: 8.0 a.m. Last joined recruits under Sergt. Major Higby. One Section Scouts Company "Aiming Drill and Musketry Instruction under Sergt. Major Murphy D.C.L.I. Remainder Group 3 under Company Officers, 5.0 p.m. Route March. Dress:—drill order, shirt-sleeves.
Detail.—On duty, Group 3. Officers on duty, Capt. Wood, Capt. Stewart and 2nd Lieut. Cunningham. Orderly Officer, 2nd Lieut. Cunningham. To furnish Guard to-night, Scouts Company; to-morrow, Scouts Company. Orderly Sergeant to-night, Corpl. Shenton; to-morrow, Sergt. Hall.

CHINA'S PROTEST TO BRITAIN.

From the N. C. Daily News correspondent:—
Peking, Oct. 12.
No reply has yet been sent by the British Legation to the protest lodged on Saturday by the Chinese against the occupation of the Shantung railway by the Japanese.
The Chinese pointed out that they recognized that the British had not taken part in the occupation, but they felt that it was necessary to make a formal protest in view of the fact of British co-operation in the attack on Tsingtau.
Information here indicates that the bombardment from the mountain having a relation to Tsingtau similar to that of 303 Metre Hill to Port Arthur will commence shortly. Non-combatants will be given an opportunity to leave.

Attempt to Lynch German Officers.

A German aeroplane which bombarded Paris early in September had to descend at Orlyville owing to an engine breakdown. Two officers on board were captured, and an attempt was made to lynch one of them, who was recognised as a clerk who had been previously working in Paris.

His Excellency that the Unofficial Members were anxious to, and would, help His Excellency in every way they could, so instead of giving the usual fortnight to consider the estimates, if His Excellency wished to press the matter, he thought they could put them through in a week if necessary. The estimates were so fully contained here that the abstract to which His Excellency referred, even if it did not come until the last moment, they could do without. He understood that that was the view of the senior Unofficial Member, and he had no doubt that it met the desire of the rest of the Unofficial Members.

His Excellency said he was glad to see that his voice was so melodious that it was preferred to a written letter. He thought, probably, Unofficial Members would be bored with him reading the written statement. However, next year he hoped he would be in the position to deliver the statement orally. He thought they could manage to get the estimates Home if they met this day fortnight. He did not think a week would be reasonable, and if the Unofficial Members would take a fortnight they would manage to fit in accordingly.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon.
There were present:—H. E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G.
His Excellency Major-General F. H. Kelly, O.B.
The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Mr. C. Severn.
The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Mr. E. R. Hallifax.
The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. J. H. Kemp.
The Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe.
The Hon. Director of Public Works, Mr. A. F. Charehill.
The Hon. Capt. Supt. of Police, Mr. C. Mollvaine Messer.
The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G.
The Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C.
The Hon. Mr. Lau Uu-pak.
The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, O.M.G.
Mr. M. J. Breen, Clerk of Councils.

Prince of Wales' Fund.
His Excellency the Governor moved the following resolution:—

"That a contribution of \$100,000 be made from the funds of the Colony to the National Fund instituted by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for the relief of persons in the British Isles who are dependants of men serving with His Majesty's Forces and of those who suffer from unemployment caused by interruption and dislocation of trade and industry or otherwise are plunged into poverty and distress in consequence of war."

His Excellency said he begged to move the resolution standing in his name. He had communicated recently that he proposed to invite public subscription to that fund and that he would also ask the Council to vote a considerable contribution towards it. He was glad to say that the response to the public invitation for subscriptions had been very satisfactory, especially in the case of the Chinese community. In connection with the subscriptions from the British commercial community it had always to be remembered that many of the firms here had already contributed to that fund in England.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk seconded, and the resolution was carried.

Financial.
The following financial minutes, recommended by the Governor, were referred to the Finance Committee:—

A sum of \$1,000 in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, New Territories, miscellaneous, miscellaneous works.

A sum of \$200 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, lighting, extension of lighting.

A sum of \$500 in aid of the vote Public Works Department, other charges, electric fans and light.

A sum of \$180 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, D.—Steam-Launches, other charges, stores.

A sum of \$1,548.30, the equivalent of £150, in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Grants-in-aid of Scientific Institutions, Contribution to the Endowment Fund of the London School of Tropical Medicine.

A sum of \$445.20 in aid of the following votes:—Harbour Master's Department, E.—Gunpowder Depot:—1. Personal Emoluments, 4 Indian Police Constables, \$358.84; 2. Other Charges, uniform for Constables, \$86.36.

A sum of \$19,950 in aid of the following votes:—Police and Prison Departments:—A. Police, coal for Barracks, \$1,000; furniture, 350; incidental expenses,

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Orders issued to-day, by Major Wakeman, officer commanding the Volunteer Reserves, state:—
Musketry practice will be carried out on King's Park Range on Saturday the 24th instant at 2.30 p.m. and on Sunday the 25th instant at 9.30 a.m. All ranks, except Recruits with no previous training, and last season's "Efficients" are required to attend one of these practices. Any of last year's "Efficients" who wish to do so, may also attend. The following N. C. O.'s will be present:—Saturday, Sergt. Mackay, Sergt. Danby; Sunday, Sergt. Tolan, Sergt. Hurley.
Recruits Practice at miniature Range as ordered. The following N. C. O.'s will be present:—Saturday, Sergt. Boswick, Corpl. Moxon; Sunday, Sergt. Strrie, Corpl. Ross.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The patriotic comedians, Douglas and Barry, are still playing to good houses at the Victoria, and the song (words by Mr. Douglas and music by Miss Barry): "The Passing Show", as sung by the author, is proving most decidedly popular. Miss Barry's rendering, too, of "You made me love you"—to her own accompaniment—is well worth going to hear. An excellent selection of pictures is being shown, including a Milano two-part story: "Father William".
On the 26th inst. the Great Duncan, who made a big impression when he performed here in the Summer, is re-opening. Mr. Duncan is again bringing that exceedingly clever and entertaining personage the Musical Tramp, as well as various other artists, and the Victoria patrons may be assured of a good show.

\$1,200; launches and boats:—stores, \$1,500; passages, and bonuses in lieu of passages, \$10,000; small stores, \$500; transport, \$4,000. B.—Fire Brigade: Clothing, \$100; coal and oil-fuel, \$1,000; light, \$300. A sum of \$50,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, West River Flood Relief Fund.

Jury Ordinance.
The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Jury Ordinance 1887.

In doing so, he remarked that members of the Volunteer Force gave up a portion of their time in connection with the annual camp. It was only reasonable to relieve those who had to bear the burden. The object of the bill was to exempt from jury service all officers, non-commissioned officers and a certain number of such other efficient members as might be approved by the council.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill subsequently passed through the committee stage and was read a third time and passed.

Special Police Reserve.
The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the formation of a Special Police Reserve.
In doing so, he said that at the first reading His Excellency explained the objects and reasons of the bill and with his permission he would say nothing further. The Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time, passed through the committee stage, read a third time and passed.
Council was then adjourned for a fortnight.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY

the 23rd October, 1914 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 3 Carnarvon Road, Kowloon. A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view from Thursday the 22nd October.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION

of VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate at Tai Kok Tsui (Kowloon) in the Colony of Hongkong, to be sold

on THURSDAY,

the 29th day of October, 1914 at 3 o'clock p.m.

by Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—

All that portion of the piece or parcel of ground situate at Tai Kok Tsui in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong, abutting on the North Side thereof on a public street and measuring thereon 135 feet or thereabouts on the South side thereof on Hongkong Harbour and measuring thereon 137 feet 3 inches or thereabouts on the East Side thereof on a public street and measuring thereon 395 feet or thereabouts and on the West Side thereof on another portion of Marine Lot No. 46 measuring thereon 420 feet which said premises contain by admeasurement 55,012 square feet or thereabouts and are registered at the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 46. Crown Rent \$144.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to:—LEO D'ALMADA E. CASTRO, 34 Queen's Road Central, Solicitor for the Vendor.

or to Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 15th October, 1914.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—SAILING YACHT "CWIN"—(Hayward-Hayes Design) with or without motor. Can be inspected at any time at Ah King's Slipway. Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

s.s. "CHINA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for counter signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board Thursday 22nd inst., at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Monday, October 26th, 1914 at noon will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All cargo and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Monday, October 26th, 1914 at 10 a.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. All claims must be filed on or before Nov. 19th, 1914, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. O. MORTON,

Agent, Hongkong, 19th October, 1914.

Don't forget after the Show Supper, and Light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE, Open till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A. D. C.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE BLUE BIRD"

1st Performance, Nov. 7th 2nd Performance, Nov. 10th

A FAIRY PLAY IN 5 ACTS

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G. General F. H. Kelly, C.B., and Commodore R. N. Anstruther, C.M.G., R.N., in aid of

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

100 PERFORMERS, 50 CHILDREN, 50 TRAINED BIRDS.

A SPECIAL CORPS DE BALLET OF 25.

ORCHESTRA OF 25 UNDER PROFESSOR GONZALES.

Gala Night Saturday, November 7th.

PRICES:—DRESS CIRCLE \$5.00, STALLS \$4.00.

PIT SEATS CAN NOW BE BOOKED AT \$3.00.

Second Night Tuesday, November 10th.

DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS.....\$3.00

PIT.....\$2.00 (these seats can now be reserved).

Commencing each evening at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Booking opens at Moutrie's to holders of Advance Tickets on October 27th at 9 a.m.

General Booking from October 29th.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 24th OCT.

and for 3 nights only.

THE MAGNIFICENT PICTURE,

in 3 Parts—3,000 feet long.

"THE DUCHESS OF THE FOLLIES."

SEE DOUGLAS AS NAPOLEON

MONDAY, 26th OCT.

"THE GREAT DUNCAN"

his Star Company.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Exceedingly comic & interesting pictures.

"THE WHITE ROSE"

"MARY JANE DOES THE GRAND"

"THE PROVING OF UNCLE JOSIAH"

"YOUNG BIRD LIFE"

"Pathe's International Gazette."

etc., etc.

Saturday, 24th Oct.

The Great Drama

"THE MID-NIGHT SUN"—in 5 parts—Length 8,000 feet.

NOTICES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

NEW BOOKS.

THE WALL OF PARTITION by Florence Barclay (cloth).....	2.75	HOW THE WAR BEGAN—Containing Official Correspondence "BREAK"—How the British Army prepared for War.....	1.00
INITIATION by Robert Hugh Benson.....	1.75	WITH THE FLEET by Filsom Young.....	1.00
MONSIEUR DE ROCHEFORT by H. de Vere Stacpoole.....	1.75	THE NORTH SEA PROBLEM by Perceval A. Hissam.....	1.00
LISMOYLE, AN IRISH NOVEL by B. M. Croker.....	1.75		
IN SELF DEFENCE by Silas Hooking.....	1.75		
WHEAT & TARES by Paul Trent.....	1.75	THE ART OF BEING ALIVE by Ella Wheeler Wilcox.....	1.50
FREEDOM by A. & C. Askew.....	1.75	A WOMAN IN CHINA by Mary Gaunt.....	8.00
		NAPOLEON THE GAOLER by Edward Frase.....	4.50
GERMANY & THE NEXT WAR by General F. Von Bernhardi.....	1.75		

LETT'S DIARIES 1915—NOW ON SALE.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, September 11, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 21	Ota.
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	" 21	
" Roast,—Shiu	" 21	
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	" 19	
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	" 16	
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22	
" do,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	" 33	
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung	" 26	
Bullock's Brains—No	per set 12	
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	each 60	
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	" 60	
" Head,—Ngau Tau	" 14	
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	" 22	
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	" 22	
" Feet,—Ngau Kauk	" 12	
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	" 20	
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	" 13	
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	" 13	
" Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	" 6	
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-keuk	set \$1.20	
Mutton Chop,—Young Pai Kwat	lb. 26	
" Leg,—Young Pei	" 24	
" Shoulder,—Young Shan	" 24	
" Saddle	" 27	
Pigs Chiddings,—Chu Chong	per set 24	
" Feet,—Chu Kauk	lb. 14	
" Fry,—Chu Chap	" 18	
" Head,—Chu Tau	" 18	
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each 12	
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	" 18	
" Liver,—Chu Kon	lb. 30	
" Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	" 26	
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	" 30	
" Leg,—Chu Pei	" 20	
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	" 20	
Sheeps' Head and Feet,—Young Tau Kauk	set 60	
" Heart,—Young Sam	each 8	
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	" 12	
" Liver,—Young Kon	lb. 27	
Sucking Pigs, To Order,—Chu Tsai	" 22	
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	" 27	
" Mutton,—Shang Young Yau	" 27	
" Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	" 19	
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	" 20	
Lard,—Chu Yau	" 22	

POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb. 30	Ota.
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	" 32	
Ducks,—Ap	" 24	
Doves,—Pan Kau	" 18	
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20	
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb. 30	
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	" 25	
Geese,—Ngo	" 33	
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each 27	
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap	" 24	
Turkeys, Cook,—To Kai Kung	lb. 60	
" Hen, " " Na	" 45	

FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb. 18	Ota.
Bream,—Pin Yu	" 20	
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	" 17	
Carp,—Li Yu	" 22	
Catfish,—Ohik Yu	" 16	
Codfish,—Man Yu	" 16	
Crabs,—Hai	" 24	
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	" 18	
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	" 14	
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	" 15	
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha	" 12	
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	" 13	
" Fresh water,—Tam Sui Yu	" 20	
Eels,—Yellow,—Wong Sin	" 32	
Frogs,—Tin Kai	" 33	
Garoupe,—Shek Pan	" 45	
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	" 18	
Herring,—Tao Pak	" 23	
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	" 28	
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	" 20	
Loach,—Wu Yu	" 26	
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	" 30	
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	" 20	
Moray Fish,—Mong Yu	" 32	
Mullet,—Chai Yu	" 20	
Oysters,—Shang Ho	" 24	
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	" 12	
Perch,—Tau Lo	" 24	
Pike,—Fa Pau Fong	" 18	
Pike,—Pan Yu	" 14	
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	" 28	
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	" 32	
Prawns,—Ming Ha	" 40	
Ray,—Fai Pa Sha	" 12	
Rock Fish,—Shek Kiu Kung	" 18	
Roach,—Chun Yu	" 12	
Shark,—Sha Yu	lb. 8	
Salmon,—Ma Yau	" 35	
Skate,—Po Yu	" 10	
Shrimps,—Ha	" 24	
Snapper,—Lap Yu	" 32	
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu	" 32	
Tench,—Wan, Yu	" 20	
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	" 20	
Turtles,—small, fresh water,—Keuk Yu	" 64	

FRUITS.

Almonds,—Bang Yee	lb. 30	Ota.
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	" 20	
" (Ohio)—Tie Chan Ping Kho	" 20	
" Small,—Hoi Tong	" 20	

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.—	3	燒香蕉
(brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	" 3	山香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	" 12	鳳凰栗
Carambola,—Yeung To	" 12	楊桃
Coconuts,—Ye Tse	each 12	椰子
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	lb. 6	金檸檬
" America,—Kam Shan Ling Mung	" 8	金山檸檬
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	" 30	荔枝乾
" Fresh	" 1	荔枝
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb. 6	甜橙
" Sweet	" 1	甜橙
Pears, (American),—San Shoo Lay	" 10	山梨
" (Canton), Cook,—Sha Li	" 10	沙梨
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	" 12	花生
Persimmons Large,—Hung Tsz	" 12	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pan Ti Po Lo	each 14	枇杷
" 2nd	" 10	枇杷
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	lb. 3	大蕉
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	" 1	紅梅
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each 14	柚
Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	" 12	上海梨
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb. 12	核桃
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	" 1	合桃
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	西瓜

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1	丁治竹
" Oheuk	" 1	澳門海菜
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Tau	" 1	鳳凰豆
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	" 10	鳳凰豆
" Sprout,—Ah Choi	" 8	鳳凰豆
" Long,—Tau Kok	" 10	鳳凰豆
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each 8	紅頭菜
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	" 8	苦蕒菜
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuen Kwa	" 8	青茄
" Red,—Hung Ke	" 6	紅茄
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsoi	" 10	菜心
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tsoi	" 14	菜心
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb. 8	金針
Carrots,—Kam Shun	lb. 12	金針
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kai Tsoi	" 12	芹菜
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	" 30	紅辣椒
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	" 18	紅辣椒
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	" 12	青辣椒
Curry Staff, English,—Ka Li Chiu Liu	" 10	青豆
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each 2	青豆
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb. 8	蒜頭
Ginger, young,—San Tse Keung	" 6	新子根
" old,—Lo Keung	" 8	老子根
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	" 15	力根
Indian Corn,—Suk Mar	each 5	玉米
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi	" 1	生菜
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb. 6	馬蹄
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 8	馬蹄
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Cho Ko	" 35	香菇
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 12	金針
Okroos	lb. 12	金針
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	" 8	蔥頭
" Green,—Shang Chong	" 6	蔥頭
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	" 6	上生蔥頭
Parsley,—Kun Tsi	lb. 8	中芹
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb. 1	青豆
Potatoes, Sweet,—Pan Shu	" 3	番薯
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsa	" 3	番薯
" Japan,—Yut Pun Shu Tsi	" 3	番薯
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsi	" 8	番薯
" Foochow,—Fook-chow Shu Tsi	" 1	番薯
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	" 3	冬瓜
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsi	" 5	紅頭菜
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	" 12	大黃
Sage,—Tse So	" 8	大黃
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau	" 8	蒜苗
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	" 5	菠菜
Tomatoes,—Kai Ke	" 6	茄
Taro,—Wu Tau	" 6	芋
Turkey Punji, (Long)—Lo Pak	" 5	菜
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	" 1	菜
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	" 4	瓜
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 1	瓜
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi	" 16	節節菜
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	" 6	大薯
Yam,—Ta Shu	" 6	洋芋
" English,—Yeung Kan Choi	" 1	洋芋
" Tau	" 1	洋芋

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 11th inst. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lb.,	\$4.00
per lb.,	.08
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lb.,	3.50
per lb.,	.07
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	.30
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	.25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	.25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin,	.35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	.33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	.20

3. Sugar:—

Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.00
Refined Crystallized, per lb.,	.12
Granulated, per lb.,	.12
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.,	.11
" No. 2	.10

4. Frozen Meat:—

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce:—(See above).

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 26th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$3 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 7 per cent.

菓子

DIARY OF WAR.

COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany against	Britain.
"	Russia.
"	France.
"	Belgium.
Austria against	Servia.
"	Russia.
"	Britain.
"	France.

Events that Brought It About.

- 1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- 1885.—Austria-Hungary saves Servia from destruction by Bulgaria.
- 1906.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Servia.
- 1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.
- 1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.
- 1913.—Servia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.
- 1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Servian student at Sarajevo.
- July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Servia demanding suppression of Pan-Servian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 8 p.m. same day.
- July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Servia.
- July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

- July 27.—Servian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.
- July 28.—Austria declares war on Servia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.
- July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.
- July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.
- August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Proskien; no casualties.
- August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Oirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.
- August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Servians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.
- August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.
- August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilbourg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector-General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.
- August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-lay; Koenig

Laise and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are hors de combat.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany. Earl Kitchener appeals for 100,000 men. Russians enter Austrian territory near the valley of Styria.

August 12.—Belgium reports that German advance guards are falling back on main Army. Terrific cannonading heard from Tongres.

August 13.—Belgians hold their own in first engagement in the open at Hasselt. British Admiralty announces that it is confident of its ability to keep the trade routes open. Great Britain and Austria at war. Belgians victorious in fight with Germans at Haselen. German losses being three-fifths of those engaged. French defeat Germans in a battle along the River Othain; regiment of Dragoons annihilated.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Oirey. Cannonade heard at Tirimont; believed to be beginning of the great battle. Germans endeavouring to envelop extreme left of Allied Forces. Russians victorious on the Danube; Fourth Austrian Infantry and First Cavalry Regiments annihilated.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiaochow be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Big battle proceeding at Schabatz; rumours of a Servian victory. Kaiser leaves Berlin for Mainz with Headquarters Staff. French troops advancing all along Alsace-Lorraine. Russians enter Austria by upper course of the Bag and Styria. French Fleet sweeps Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Servians rout Austrians near Schabatz, annihilating three Regiments. German Crown Prince reported wounded and in hospital. French troops making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine. Germans entrenching along Belgian battle front. Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Majority of Italian cabinet said to favour intervention on the side of the Triple Entente. Russians occupy Gumbinnen, capturing twelve guns and many prisoners. German forces cross the Meuse between Liege and Namur. French forces reach Moerschingen, south-east of Metz. French occupy Guebwiller, in Alsace. Russians enter East Prussia and occupy Lyk. French recapture Mulhausen at the point of the bayonet. Germans occupy Brussels.

August 21.—At request of Canadian Government, Duke of Connaught remains Governor-General during the war. French troops achieve brilliant success between Mulhausen and Altkirch, capturing 24 guns. Germans retreating on the Rhine. Belgian Army retires to Antwerp in good order and is ready to co-operate with the Allies. Understood that Britain arranges \$10,000,000 loan to Belgium. Germany not yet replied to Japanese ultimatum.

August 22.—Germans impose war levies of \$2,000,000 and \$8,000,000 respectively on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians rout Austrians along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 24.—French Foreign Minister announces that contact has been established between the forces all along the line without advantage to either side. Japan begins bombardment of Tsingtau. Russians occupy Arys, west of Lyk. Servians clear the country at Loznitz, Leshnitsa and Schabatz, defeating Austrian column. Servians ready to cross the Save and invade Hungary. Belgians clear country around Antwerp. Big battle in progress between allies and Germans; Earl of Leven dangerously wounded. Namur falls to Germans. Charleroi taken and re-taken.

August 25.—Italian Premier announces that Italy will not abandon neutrality. Heavy fighting in Belgium between Allied Forces and Germany; enormous losses; British casualties total 2,000. British and French forces fall back on covering positions; Germans unable to carry out counter-attack. Four Namur forts still intact. Germans bombard Malines, but Belgians retaliate and drive them towards Vilvorde.

August 26.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Koenigsberg. Russian advances in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 27.—French continue to advance between the Vosges and Nancy. Russians occupy Allenstein and continue their advance.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland. Russians secure victory at Romsnoff and approach within 20 miles of Lemberg, capturing 4,000 prisoners. Announced that Russians completely invest Koenigsberg. Belgians rout a German Army Corps, which withdraws in disorder to Louvain.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium, owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortress of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—List of British casualties published. Details:—Officers killed, 36; wounded, 67; missing, 95. Men killed, 127; wounded, 629; missing, 4,183. Russians sustain reverses in local engagement in East Prussia but defeat three Austrian Army Corps near Lemberg, capturing 150 guns and inflicting enormous losses on enemy. Japanese occupy seven islands of Kiauchow, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Haalitz. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 280,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 6.—Press Bureau announces that in recent fighting British casualties total 15,000 and German losses thrice that number. Austrians make fruitless attempt to pierce Russian lines, losing 5,000 prisoners.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated. Allies' success over Germans at St. Quentin officially confirmed. Germans lose 3,000 men in a terrific encounter west of Malines; further losses sustained owing to opening of dykes to the south-east of Antwerp. Germans destroy Dinant by shell-fire and incendiarism. Announced that altogether 12 Austrian divisions have

been completely destroyed by Russians near Lemberg.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawruska, and convert Galicia into Russian Province. British casualties to date:—Officers: killed, 63; wounded, 162; missing, 230. Men: killed, 212; wounded, 1,081; missing, 13,413. Germans retire before the British and cross the Meuse. Fifth French Army meets with equal success, making many captures. Germans suffer severely all along the line. No change in Alsace. Viceroy of India announces that 70,000 Indian troops are already on the way to the front. In the House of Commons, a summary of offers of service, money, etc., made in laiti to the Viceroy, is read; greeted with cheer after cheer.

September 10.—Force of 80,000 Germans hurrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Meuse; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder; Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy. Australian Squadron occupies Herbertshohe, German New

Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Luneville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 13.—Announced that Allies' victory becoming more and more complete everywhere. Germans evacuate Nancy region after a ten days' attack; casualties, 20,000 men at Nancy and 11,000 men at Luneville.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens and give way at Revigny and Brabant-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back. French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Warsaw, and occupy Czernowitz. Servians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Rivers Drina and Save. Announced that German cruiser Helia was sunk by hostile submarine.

Sept. 16.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Findlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 17.—Germans halt in their retreat and take up entrenched positions; Battle of the Aisne begins. Austrian armies evacuating Galicia; in a state of complete rout. Announced that Government of India bears cost of Indian Expeditionary Force.

Sept. 18, 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues. German counter-attacks failing. Germans

fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23.—to 26.—The great battle continues; German counter-attacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tsingtau.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Force.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues. Allies beat back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported halting way to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroen River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Czar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France, Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tsingtau, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace, Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiauchow Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

Oct. 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

Oct. 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

Oct. 13.—Commando under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. Belgian Government removes to Havre, in France. Allies resume offensive; "real progress" reported.

Oct. 14.—Announced that Russian cruisers sink two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. Yarmouth sinks the Markomannia and captures the Pontopores (Emden's supply ship) off Sumatra.

Oct. 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from Ypres to the sea. H.M.S. Hawke sunk by submarine in the North Sea.

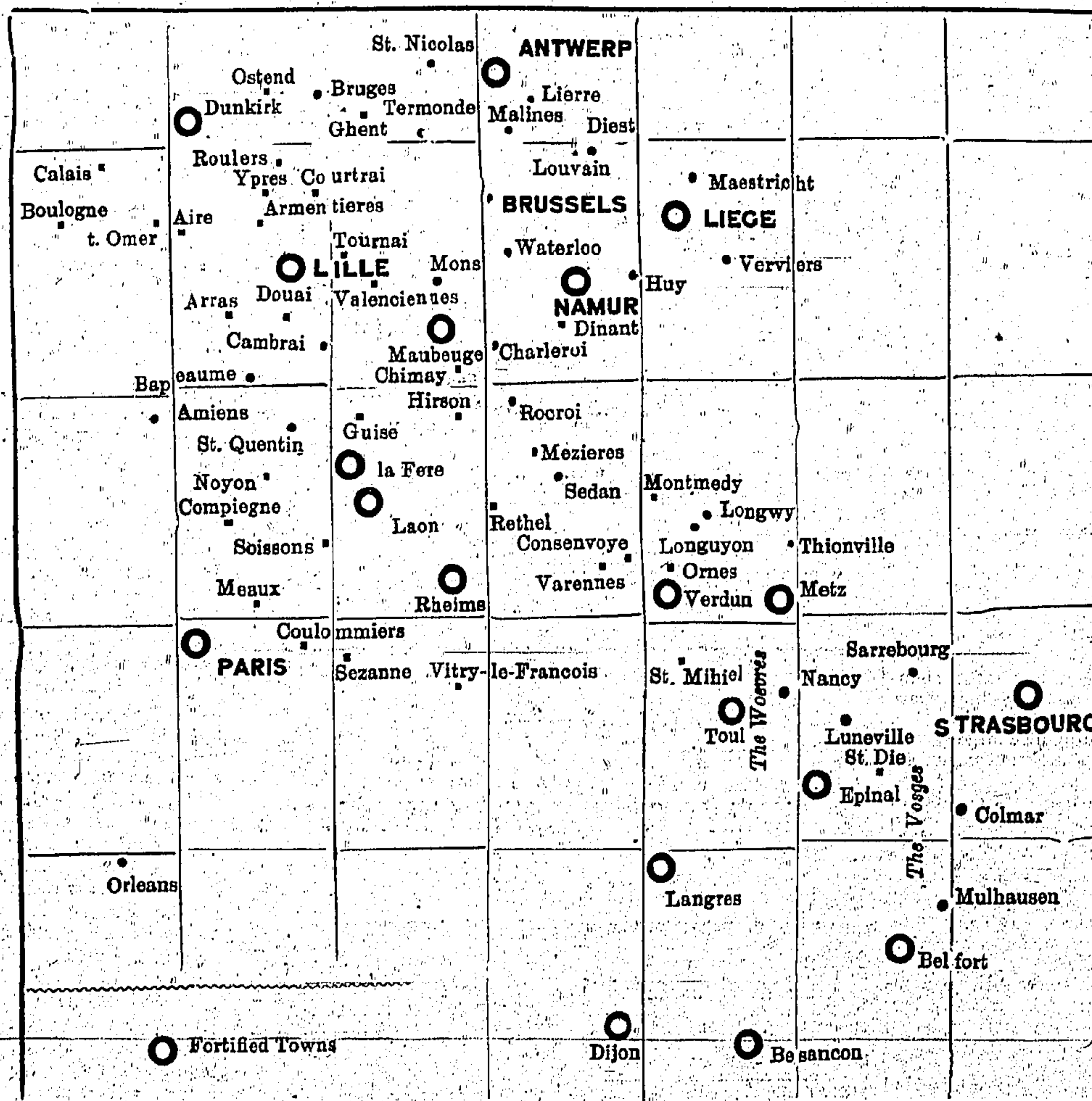
Oct. 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast.

THE WAR.

Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing

Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advices are to the effect that the great battle continues all along the line. The Allies have made good progress at many points. The Germans have been expelled from their positions around Lille and thrown back across the Belgian frontier, while the Allies occupy a line from Ypres to the sea and have advanced as far as Replers. The Germans have abandoned Courtrai and are retreating sullenly on the road from Tournai to Valenciennes, Cambrai and St. Quentin. It is suspected in Paris that the German railway communications between Mauberge and Mezieres have broken down and that only the Mons line is working. The Allies are reported to have re-taken Ostend.

Commercial.

Yangtze-poo Cotton Mill, Ltd.

The prospectus of the Yangtze-poo Cotton Mill, Ltd., has now been issued. The capital is £1,600,000 divided into 5,000 cumulative preference shares of £100 each and 200,000 ordinary shares of £5 each. The mill will have the whole plant and machinery of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) as also the business, plant, machinery, etc., of the Yangtze-poo Mill, with a total of 55,032 spindles. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., are the general managers, and the consulting committee is composed of Messrs. C. E. Anton, C. G. S. Mackie, R. McEwen Dalgleish, Pan Ching-poo and Woo Ling-shu. The preference shares carry a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon, and rank, both as regards dividend and capital, in priority to the ordinary shares, but without any further right to participate in the profits, or assets, and without any right to attend, vote at, or receive notice of any meeting of the company. Of the above shares 175,000 ordinary shares are to be issued and credited as paid-up—£125,000 to the shareholders of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Ltd. (now in liquidation), Registered Office, 10 Pedder Street, Hongkong, being the purchase price of 45,896 spindles and the mill stores, machinery, fire appliances, sprinklers, dynamos and electric light fittings as in the opinion of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., the general managers of that company are required for the purposes of the buildings of that company and of all shops and trade marks belonging to that company (if any) but excluding all shops and trade marks belonging to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., which the company have been permitted to use, a list of which can be seen at the office of the General Managers, and 50,000 to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., being the purchase price of their Yangtze-poo Cotton Mill as a going concern, and the remaining 25,000 Ordinary Shares and the 5,000 Preference Shares are now offered for public subscription, payable in full on application. Under the agreement with the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., the shareholders of that company will receive preference in allotment of the shares now offered for public subscription, and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., have expressed their willingness to take up all preference shares not taken up by the public. In view of existing conditions it has been decided that the Ordinary Shares offered for public subscription shall be payable as to £2 per share on application—and as to the balance—at a later date, due notice of which will be given, and that the full amount shall not be payable on application.

Shanghai Freight Report.
Messrs. Wheelock & Co.'s report for the fortnight ended October 15 states that the home-ward freight market was quiet, with little prospect of improvement, as long as present conditions prevail. The Hankow direct season is practically closed, only one more steamer remaining to load, according to the schedule. There is reported to be a fair amount of cargo held in the northern ports, waiting shipping instructions. Steamers to the United States, via the Pacific, are receiving very good support, and in some cases, are more than filling their allotment; this, of course, is due to the large number of steamers which have been taken off the run owing to the exigencies of the war. The following are the next cargo boats advertised to load on this berth, although it is not likely that they will call at Antwerp under the circumstances:—Marseilles, London and Antwerp, Sawa Maru (October 16), Candia (October 20) and Atsuta Maru (October 20); London, Glenloggan (October 20) and Monmouthshire (November 2); London, Amsterdam and Antwerp, Agamemnon (October 18); Marseilles, Havre and Liverpool, Phenix (October

20); Marseilles, Peiho (October 20); New York via Suez, St. Fillans (October 31); New York via Panama Canal, Indradeo (October 20) and Atholl (November 8). The attention of shippers to New York via Suez or Panama Canals is drawn to the fact that the history of the Conference notifies us that, commencing with the St. Fillans and the Atholl, all rates will revert to the Tariff No. 8, dated Hongkong May 13, 1913, plus a surcharge of 10 per cent, with the exception of all bills, on which there will be no surcharge.

Machinery Contracts in China.

Sir E. Fraser, the British Consul-General at Shanghai, states that the year 1913 was a particularly lean year as regards contracts for machinery, although the introduction of electric lighting into this part of China made some further progress, and several installations, mostly of German origin, were imported for erection in the neighbourhood. The Chinese nowadays are constantly endeavouring to obtain machinery on extended terms of payment, and offer only the flimsiest security. They appear to be of opinion that suppliers of machinery should be ready and willing not only to supply machinery at net cash prices on extended terms of payment, but, in addition, to provide the working capital for the industrial undertaking they may have in view. In addition to this, they ask for heavy commissions for the privilege of allowing the foreigner to place them in funds, such conditions are not reasonable, and although a few such contracts are undertaken by speculative firms, the representatives of British manufacturers as a rule are adverse to business on these lines. A considerable number of orders for railway material have been secured by British manufacturers, but it is to be noticed that the American competition for freight cars is an increasing one.

Home Commercial and Produce Markets.

Sept. 11.

The Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is 3 per cent, and discount of four months' bank bills 4 per cent. The tone of the silver market has somewhat improved, and bars are now quoted 25d. per oz. The Rubber Share market remains practically closed. The following dividends have been declared:—Chartered Bank, 12 per cent. (14 per cent. last year); Mercantile Bank of India, 8 per cent. on A and B Shares; Eastern Telegraph, interim dividend of 11 per cent. on the Ordinary Stock; and Eastern Extension, interim dividend of 2s. 6d. per share. A quiet business is passing in new Season's China Teas at steady prices. Coffee on the spot continues in the same quiet state. Sugar is quiet, but firm. Rice remains steady with a fair business passing. Manila Hemp is quiet and easier. Plantation Rubber, after being easier, closes rather firmer, quotations being:—Standard Crepe 2s. 1½d., and Smoked Sheet 2s. 3d. per lb. Fine Hard Para is 2s. 9½. per lb.

Board of Trade Returns.

The trade and navigation returns of the United Kingdom for August, issued by the Board of Trade, show, as a result of the war, an immense decrease in both exports and imports. The volume of foreign trade, that is, exports and imports together, has declined by no less than £33,513,128, as compared with the figures for the corresponding month of last year. The total of exports and the aggregate of imports for August, 1912, August, 1913, and August, 1914, were as under:—

	1912.	1913.	1914.
Exports	£23,778,721	£24,110,729	£24,211,271
Imports	£59,895,312	£55,975,704	£42,362,034

It is explained in the Returns that "this account includes certain goods which were imported or exported before the Declaration of War, but were brought into the account afterwards." War having been declared against Germany on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 4, there were only three working days last month for imports from or exports to Germany. The total exports to all parts of the world for the first eight months of this year were less by £24,250,483 than in the

NOTICES

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TWO YEARS IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY, by the Princess der Ling.....	6.00
AMERICA AND THE AMERICANS, by Dr. Wu Ting Fang.....	6.00
THE LOST TRIBES, by George A. Birmingham.....	1.75
THE HOUSE OF MAMMON, by Fred M. White.....	1.75
THE CRACKSWOMAN, by Carlton Dawe.....	1.75
THE WHIP, by Richard Parker.....	1.75
LETTERS TO CAROLINE, by Elsie Glyn.....	1.75
LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND, by Florence Warden.....	1.75
LALAGE'S LOVERS, by George A. Birmingham.....	1.50
THE RED WALL, by Frank Savile.....	1.50

eight corresponding months of 1913. The total imports, on the other hand, for the opening eight months of the present year were less than the aggregate for the corresponding months of 1913 by £18,888,785.

Below are the figures relating to our trade with the Far East. It will be seen that the decline of our trade during the first month of the Great War was very considerable in the Far East as elsewhere, the general falling off being relieved in only a few instances by any advances. There were several increases, however, in our exports to the Dutch East Indies; among which we may note a rise of £1,564 in cotton yarn (accompanied, however, by a drop of about £7,000,000 in cotton piece goods), one of £4,824 in "galvanised sheets," while we shipped to the Dutch Colony £350,471 in gold bullion and coin, against £107,288 in August of 1913. To the Straits £11,357 worth more steel and iron manufactures (enumerated) were exported, and more textile machinery was taken by China, but otherwise the subdued figures will show practically nothing but the inevitable falling off in trade caused by the war. Coming to imports, we may note that the value of tea coming from China, Hongkong, and Macao during August was £55,723 more than in August, 1913, this representing an increase of nearly 1,500,000 lbs. Nearly 1,000,000 lbs. more tea was also imported from Netherlands India. Silk consignments from China increased too. This year £118,130 worth of sugar came from Java during the month of August, none having been imported in 1913. The total amount of rubber received in this country was

87,820 cwt. (valued at £904,008) against 113,330 cwt. (£1,293,780) in August of last year, and 106,898 cwt. (£1,839,802) in 1912. There was an increase of 8,718 cwt. in the quantity of rubber sent from the Straits Settlements, but decreases in the case of the Federated Malay States and Brazil. With regard to tin, the quantity sent from the Straits during the month was 1,732 tons (valued at £243,022) against 2,598 tons (£478,817) in August, 1913.

Opium-Smuggling.

The Chinese Ministry of Communications has learned that opium is being smuggled and sold by the bad characters with increasing activity. In effecting the smuggling of this illegal drug, the smugglers concealed the opium in the coffins to escape the notice of the authorities and some of them are even so bold as to bribe the railway employees in order to effect the smuggling. The Ministry further learns from the Governor of Kiangsu that in his province, poppy plants have been practically stamped out, but in some of the inland towns the secret sale and smoking of opium are reported, chiefly due to the fact that the Shanghai-Nanking Railway has afforded facilities to the bad characters, who, with the assistance of the employees of that railway, have smuggled large quantities of the pernicious drug. In view of such facts the Ministry of Communications has issued orders to the various railways, instructing the authorities to exercise strict control over the railway employees so as to put an end to the smuggling of the drug.

NOTICES

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A SALE OF WORK in aid of Local Charities for children and the Prince of Wales' Fund will be held in the Grounds of Government House (By kind permission of His Excellency the Governor) on Saturday, 31st October from 2 to 6 p.m. ENTRANCE ONLY at the Garden Gate in Upper Albert Road. Prices of Admission: Adults 3s. Children 10s. All Members and Associates free. "Mrs. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS." Toys and Fancy Articles. Ices, Sweets, Tea. NO CHITS TAKEN.

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TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.		
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	Every 15 Min.	15 Min.
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